The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 100. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

STREET CRITIC IS INVITED TO DIE.

Alderman Brenner, Seeking for Information, Is Told by Supt. Solon to Jump in Lake.

GOES ON THE WARPATH.

Complains to Civil Service Commission, Gets Satisfaction, and Department Shake-up Is Promised.

MONEY SPENT; NO RESULTS.

Search of Five Days Fails to Reveal Men Who Are Supposed to Be Employed in Ninth Ward.

M'GANN LOOKS INTO CONDITIONS.

An Alderman called at the City Hall yesterday and presumed to inquire of Superintendent Solon of the Street Cleaning department what had become of the cleaners who were supposed to be at work in his ward. He was invited to commit suicide. As a result, a shakeup in the Street Cleaning department is promised.

The Alderman in question, Nathan Brenner, had spent five days trying to find the Ninth Ward street cleaning squad. He reported to Superintendent Solon that heaps of ashes and garbage had been lying in the streets all winter, that the alleys were littered, and that the boxes used as receptacles were not emptied.

There was an argument; then the superintendent lost his temper.

"You go jump in the lake," he said. "Better men than you are drowned every day."

Merit Board Rebukes Solon.

Among other things, Alderman Brenner had asked that Superintendent Solon give him and other Aldermen notice each day of the streets upon which the cleaners are expected to work. On this information, he said, he would visit the streets of his ward and see that the work was properly done. Then came the invitation to "jump in the lake." The Alderman immediately carried his complaint to the Civil Service commission, which ordered the superintendent to give the information desired. This order subsequently was backed up by a similar one from Commissioner of Public Works McGann.

As a result of this and other like complaints a shakeup in the Street Cleaning department is probable. At the order of Commissioner McGann Deputy Commissioner Blocki and Superintendent Doherty have made personal investigations into the work of the street cleaning force in the different wards. The results of the inquiry have not been flattering to the Street Cleaning department.

Information Ready, Says McGann.

"It should not be required of an Alderman that he follow a street cleaning gang and see that the work is well done," said Commissioner McGann. "This should not be necessary, but if any Alderman wants to do it he shall have all the information the Street Cleaning department can give him, and he will be notified of the work to which the men have been assigned. Notification, if necessary, will be sent to his home."

John Corbett, the Ninth Ward superintendent, whose men Alderman Brenner has been unable to find in the ward, is the proprietor of a saloon at 150 West Eighteenth street. Alderman Brenner said that he knew he could find Corbett at the saloon, but that he did not understand why it should be necessary to look for him there.

Money Paid, Work Undone.

Despite the inability of the Ninth Ward Alderman to find the cleaning squad or any evidences of its work, he has been informed from week to week that the appropriation is being spent. At each Council meeting he receives a statement, similar to that given the other Aldermen, showing that such and such amounts have been deducted from the ward allowance for pay-rolls. This evidence that the work was being done some place in the ward has incited the Alderman to increased efforts to find the men.

When he went to Superintendent Solon in his quest of information, the Alderman was informed that the system under which the department worked made it impossible to give such information.

"We know where the men have been after they have done their work," said Solon. "The superintendent comes in and makes a report of the work done."

Then came the invitation to commit suicide and the complaint to the Civil Service commission.

Say System Is Wrong.

According to members of the City Council, the whole system of street cleaning is wrong. Four high salaried men, they say, are paid to oversee twenty or thirty laborers. There is a foreman, two assistant foremen, and a timekeeper, the squads averaging from twenty to forty men to a ward.

An investigation of conditions in the Ninth Ward proved complaints well founded. The Ghetto is almost entirely within the ward. The majority of its streets are unpaved and under the most favorable circumstances are almost impassable. Garbage and ash boxes standing on the curb stones or in alleys are filled, and heaps as high as the receptacles themselves stand beside them.

Alleys leading from Clinton street are choked with refuse heaps. Canal street is littered with paper. In places the dirt has been scraped into great piles, where it stands, the residents say, until it has been scattered by teams or tossed about by the wind.

Clash with Bill Posters.

Meanwhile police and politicians clashed in Evanston yesterday over the question of keeping the city clean. A number of bill posters were engaged by local politicians to tack posters on telegraph poles, and the police interfered, claiming that it was in violation of a city ordinance.

The question in one case was referred to Mayor Bates, and special permission was granted to tack pictures on twenty-five telegraph poles in the outlying portions of the city.

In the other cases the police objections appear to stand.

SUMMARY OF

The Daily Tribune.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 120 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

LOCAL.

Great interest manifested in THE TRIBUNE'S amateur gardening contest. Experts tell how the best results are to be accomplished in beautifying the vacant yard places and windows.

Shakeup in the Street Cleaning department likely because of unheeded complaints of Alderman Brenner and others that contractors are not doing any work. Superintendent Solon rebuked by Civil Service board.

Fredricka, the 18-year-old daughter of Christopher Ramsaier of Melrose Park, armed with a shotgun rescued her father from two robbers who attacked him.

West Side residents pay a tax rate of $1.10 on each $100 of valuation, compared with 38 cents on the South Side.

President Angell of Michigan made the principal address at the Hamilton club's Appomattox day banquet. His subject was existing conditions in China.

Mrs. Kate Mills Boyd, Secretary of the Anti-Vice society, caused arrest of Alderman Kenna for selling liquor on Sunday.

Lorado Taft, Hamlin Garland, Henry B. Fuller, and others gave points on women's hats at a tea given by Mrs. Lou Moore.

City Architect Henry Sierks suspended by the City Engineer. Charged with gross neglect and inattention to duty.

Chief Kipley issued order reducing many Lieutenants to make places for the men recommended by the merit board.

Special committee of the County board will investigate charges against County Hospital management.

Thomas P. Johnson of Ann Arbor scored Chicago in a poem.

POLITICAL.

Senator Busse introduced bill in Senate providing for a primary election to name candidates for office. Law planned to prevent abuses of party machines.

Majority report of the committee that investigated Chester prison approved by the Illinois House of Representatives despite minority protest.

New redistricting bill proposed by the Illinois Senate may result in a settlement of the reapportionment trouble.

DOMESTIC.

Sale of two gypsy girls at Momence, Ill., caused the band to be driven from the town by citizens.

T. L. Arrington of Somerville, Ga., killed Miss Mamie Cleghorn and himself because latter's parents objected to their marriage.

President to be given several characteristic animals of the South and a Voudou outfit on his visit to New Orleans.

Restaurant at Battle Creek wrecked by employés of the owner of the site, who took this means to oust a tenant.

Notre Dame University will send to the Buffalo exposition copies of famous paintings relating to Columbus.

Mrs. M. A. Ratcliffe of Denver arrested charged with illegal voting at the last election in that city.

William Alexander, convicted of murder, killed by victim's friends on way to prison at Phœnix, Ariz.

Mayor Johnson of Cleveland began crusade to compel big corporations to pay more taxes.

George Q. Cannon, head of the Mormon Church, dying at Monterey, Cal.

FOREIGN.

Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse arrived at Cherbourg with three gold bars missing which are valued at $60,000. Stolen on the passage over.

Russian squadron arrived at Villefranche, the port of Nice, to salute President Loubet on his embarkation for Toulon. Changed plans due to the Czar.

Aguinaldo's manifesto delayed and the prisoner still kept in seclusion. Mysterious action of the military officials causing comment.

Washington official declared move of General Tung Fu Siang is only a step to save himself from punishment.

Cuban constitutional convention revoked its resolution against sending a commission to Washington.

China asserted to be trying to get better terms from Russia before signing Manchuria agreement.

Boer force north of Aberdeen captured 100 British. General Plumer occupied Pietersburg.

United States may buy the Thorney House, London, for a residence for its Ambassador.

Chinese Viceroys and Governors reported on necessary reforms in Chinese government.

NEW YORK.

Dr. W. N. Guernsey found dead at One Hundred and Sixth street and River avenue. Believed to have committed suicide because he thought the death of a patient was due to wrong medical treatment.

Details of the dry goods combine announced by J. P. Morgan & Co. It will take in stores in many cities.

Contributions to Grace Church on Easter Sunday amounted to $107,000.

In Rice murder case Valet Jones declared Patrick confessed the crime to Lawyer House.

George J. Gould secured control of the Wheeling and Lake Erie road.

WASHINGTON.

Private ship lines exerting a pull to have the War department discontinue its transport service to Cuba and Porto Rico. Government competition injuring the business.

Statue of General Logan unveiled in the presence of the President and other officials and diplomats.

Philander C. Knox sworn in as Attorney General.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

John W. Gates and his friends got control of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and it is thought they plan to fight the steel trust.

Operators and miners in the Indiana block coal district could not agree on new scale. Work stopped in all mines.

Site of the Unity Building sold to Charles A. Chapin for $450,000. It was bought for $235,000 in 1887.

SPORTING.

President Johnson ordered White Stockings and Milwaukees to discontinue their exhibition games while training.

Comiskey's men won their third consecutive game from the Milwaukees, the score being 10 to 5.

Louisville captured the Century Club Handicap at Memphis, outrunning Alard Scheck.

Chicago National league team beat Illinois University by the score of 4 to 0.

Sheridan team rolled 2,683 in State bowling contest, putting it in the lead.

BARS OF GOLD STOLEN ON SHIP.

When the Liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Reaches Cherbourg Bullion Is Missing.

WORTH MANY THOUSANDS

Passengers Subjected to Most Rigid Searching Before They Are Allowed to Depart for Paris.

CLEWS ONLY GUESSWORK.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, April 9.—A report was received this afternoon from Cherbourg that three bars of gold were stolen from the strong room of the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on the passage from New York for Bremen. The value of the gold is variously stated. A story printed here ascribes to the agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship company a statement that it was worth $20,000, while the police are credited with valuing each bar at $20,000. The theft was discovered when the steamer was about twenty-four hours distant from the French coast.

A safe in the strong room was found to have been forced open and the bars were gone. A smaller safe alongside the rifled one, containing jewelry and other valuables, was not touched. The story adds that the officers kept the affair a secret, and did not interfere with the passengers landing at Cherbourg beyond acquainting the customs officials of the theft and requiring them to search for the gold.

Passengers All Searched.

Altogether 150 passengers, all of whom traveled in the saloon, landed, and there was much indignation because of the rigorous scrutiny to which every one of their packages was subjected. The women were particularly angry, declaring that they could not be exposed to worse treatment even at New York, but the protests were of no avail. The officials were suave as usual, but they, nevertheless, persisted in their examinations.

Upon the arrival of the Cherbourg train here the baggage was subjected to a similar search, while the passengers themselves were closely scrutinized by detectives, who obtained no clew to the thieves.

The story is somewhat mysterious and it lacks coherence in some particulars.

Half Million in Bars Shipped.

New York, April 9.—[Special.]—The National City Bank shipped $500,000 in gold bars on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sailed from here last Tuesday.

The stolen gold was sent to Germany on a Berlin account. On April 1 President James Stillman, through his usual messengers, obtained twenty-five gold bars from the Assay office, for shipment on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse which sailed the next day. These bars were taken aboard the ship on April 1 under a guard, they were packed in wooden boxes fitted with grooves, in which the bars lay. These boxes are locked and are supposed to be inspected occasionally on long voyages to see that their contents are not disturbed.

Bullion Closely Guarded.

Once on board the Kaiser Wilhelm the gold was stored as usual in the money tank or strong room, which is built in all liners for the express purpose of carrying such large shipments. This tank or storage room is fireproof.

There are three keys to this room, which is built much like a large bank in a solid wall. The Captain has one key, the purser another key so he may have access to the ship's funds, and the chief officer another, to be used only in case of emergency.

Besides the almost constant presence of the purser in the vicinity of this strong room in daytime, a guard is always before the door. In case of a heavy shipment of gold, such as that half-million, the guard is doubled, and there is supposed not to be a moment, day or night, when the strong room is not under the closest scrutiny.

All this leads persons who are aware of the extraordinary precautions taken on shipboard to believe the gold may have been stolen from the boxes before they were put in the strong room.

ANGRY GREEKS ATTACK FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN.

Police Rescue Four from Crowd at 247 West Polk Street and Lock Them Up, Charged with False Pretenses.

The police last night rescued four Greeks from an angry crowd of their fellow-countrymen who were threatening them with violence. The disturbance arose at 247 West Polk street, where the crowd was besieging John, Theodore, and James Patadopoulos and Theodoris Malearas.

Riot calls were sent in to the Maxwell and Desplaines Street Stations. Two patrol wagons full of policemen were soon on the scene and they succeeded in controlling the people.

The Greeks say that the four men gave it out they were representatives of the Union Pacific railway company and offered to pay $1.75 a day for laborers in the West. The Greeks then paid $10 each for railroad fare, $3,000 in all, they say, and were demanding the money back.

The four men were locked up in the Maxwell Street Police Station charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. Lieutenant Ambrose, who assisted in arresting the men, said: "If the police had not arrived when they did the Patadopoulos and Malearas would certainly have been killed by the angry crowd."

CITY TO FIGHT POISON IVY.

Evanston Council Orders Commissioner of Public Works to Salt Down the Weed.

The Evanston Council is determined to eradicate the poison ivy that abounds in the city during the summer. The Commissioner of Public Works was empowered last night to employ a force of men to kill off the poisonous weed. Common salt was urged as the best method. A communication from Charles O. Boring was read, in which he stated that five years ago over 300 persons were poisoned by the weed, a number of cases resulting fatally in an indirect way.

MEN MAKE HATS AT A TEA

MRS. LOU MOORE GIVES A UNIQUE AFFAIR.

Lorado Taft, Hamlin Garland, Henry B. Fuller, and Others Struggle with Tissue Paper and Wire Frames, but in the End Turn Out Some Wonderful Creations—Architecture in Bonnet Building—Women Declare the Designs "Awfully Striking."

"The secret of artistic millinery," said Lorado Taft, "is—more pins, please, Mrs. Moore."

"'Tis easier to marry a Chicago girl to a frontiersman than to make a Gainsborough out of a rat trap and white tissue paper," declared Hamlin Garland.

Lorado Taft's "Gem."

Mr. Taft and Mr. Garland were among the guests of Mrs. Lou Moore's "Easter hat tea" at her studio in the Fine Arts Building. It was called an Easter hat tea because each of the men guests was called on to make a hat for one of the women.

The men had their trials in making the "creations," but so had the women in wearing them.

"Job," declared Henry B. Fuller, as he pulled the eighth pin out of his left thumb, "was not a milliner."

"Had he been," replied a kindly woman critic, as she regarded the hat Mr. Fuller was finishing, "his wife, not he, would have been remembered for her many trials."

Yards of tissue paper in varied colors, wire frames of the latest styles, and brilliant paper flowers were given to the men, each of whom was allowed to follow his individual fancy in selecting the trimmings intended to adorn the hat of the woman guest whose milliner pro tem he was.

Hamlin Garland's "Dream."

In the end artistic taste, it was held, had triumphed over inexperience, and the results were declared "awfully striking" and "so fetching." There were red Gainsboroughs, trimmed with purple pansies; green sailors with blue cornflowers; lavender poke bonnets with yellow roses; white sunbonnets with pink morning glories; Spanish turbans, et al., et al.

A prize for the most elaborate sample of the milliner's art was awarded to Mr. W. Winston, who struggled manfully with an unwieldy piece of yellow paper until he converted it into something resembling a hat. There were glorious yellow blossoms ready to be pinned in place, and when it was all done the women said it was unique.

Mr. Fuller, who was struggling with a design for Mrs. Charles E. Nixon, declared it was to be a "model of beauty, with a French air."

Mrs. Nixon wore a pink gown and Mr. Fuller desired harmony of tone. "No, no yellow for me; that pale blue will be just the thing with white trimmings and just a touch of pink to brighten it," said he. By daylight the blue turned out to be a Nile green, but the French air remained.

I. K. Pond's "Peach."

Mr. Garland declared that he always had wondered what made women's hats so expensive, and that here was a chance for the men to show what they could do with simple and inexpensive materials. With that he retired to a corner and spent two hours pinning a sheet of white paper around a wire frame, and when it was finished somebody said it looked like a large snowball. Then he glanced at Mrs. Moore and decided on a few morning glories and a leaf or two to add realism.

The architectural possibilities of hat building appealed to Mr. I. K. Pond. He was appointed to construct a bit of headgear for Mrs. Charles Francis Brown. Her gown was yellow, but that did not deter him from selecting a bright blue sheet of paper, some red roses, and a few stray bits of purple. He decided to have a squarewise foundation on which to build a superstructure of larger dimensions. A sort of gallery was flung out across the front, and the rear elevation showed a mass of rose ornamentation.

Miss Alice Cooper wore a red gown, and Charles E. Nixon decided her hat should be of the same brilliant hue. It seemed to him that a full crown would be becoming to her, and by turning up the rim a little on the left side he found a place to pin two poppies.

H. B. Fuller's "Confection."

Mrs. Ralph Clarkson fell to the mercies of Charles Francis Brown, who pinned two long streamers, one pink and one green, to a white, high crowned bonnet, and seemed satisfied with the result.

Mrs. Lorado Taft was presented with a heliotrope "creation." A narrow fringe of paper was festooned along the edges and a bunch of white flowers, while a little greenery decorated the crown exactly in the front.

Mr. Taft declared large hats an abomination. So the affair he produced was small—about as large as a teapot and similar in shape. The colors were white and yellow.

"Some day every man will be his wife's milliner," said one man.

"Just think of the divorces," cooed his wife.

AGUINALDO ISSUES HIS PROCLAMATION.

RESCUE BY GIRL'S PLUCK.

LEVELS USELESS GUN AND SAVES FATHER FROM ROBBERS.

Fredericka Ramsaier, 18 Years Old, Hears Cries of Parent, Who Is Attacked by Footpads, and Goes to His Defense with Weapon Which Has Not Been Loaded in Years—Men Stare and Then Run Away—Cries "Rubber" and Goes to Jail.

At the point of an old-fashioned shotgun Fredericka Ramsaier, the 18-year-old daughter of Christopher Ramsaier, a Melrose Park contractor, last night rescued her father from two robbers who were beating him as they struggled on the lawn of the Ramsaier residence.

The girl was reading in the library when she heard her father cry for help. The only arm in the house was an antiquated shotgun, which hung on the wall as an ornament. The gun had not been loaded for many years.

Seizing the weapon the young woman ran out of the house and found her father fighting desperately with two men, one of whom was kneeling on his breast and pummeling him in the face. The robber's companion was searching the contractor's pockets.

"Get out of here or I'll shoot," screamed Miss Ramsaier, leveling the unwieldy shotgun and taking aim.

Girl Routs the Robbers.

For a moment the footpads stopped and gaped in astonishment at the determined girl, whose finger already sought the harmless trigger. Then they leaped up, and, vaulting over the fence, fled down the street.

Miss Ramsaier helped her father into the house, where he lay exhausted for two hours. A small amount of change was missing from one pocket, but $150 in another pocket and his watch were safe. He still is suffering from the injuries he received in the struggle.

Mr. Ramsaier was returning to his home at 80 Sixteenth avenue at 9 p. m. when he noticed two suspicious characters following him. The contractor increased his pace and crossed the street, but the men followed closely, and as Ramsaier reached his gate they sprang upon him. He grappled with one of the fellows, but the other felled him to the ground. The three men then rolled about the yard, while Ramsaier cried for help.

Returning Soldier Is Robbed.

Corporal James Roach, Company C, Twenty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, stopped in Chicago on Monday night on his return from the Philippines, and within two hours was robbed of $188 and his railway ticket to Philadelphia. On Captain Colleran's advice he swore out warrants for the arrest of John Weiss, saloonkeeper at 310 State street. Warrants also were issued for the arrest of the bartender and several women.

Mail Box Torn Loose.

A mail box was torn from a patrol box at Morgan and Fourteenth streets during the night, and it is believed that a number of letters were stolen. The postal authorities are investigating.

Says "Rubber," Goes to Jail.

Henry Haskett, 24 years old, and Robert Garvey, 18 years old, were arrested yesterday on the charge of being implicated in the robbery of Nathan Feldon, a peddler, about a week ago. Detectives Kelly and Zimmer were eying the men when one of them said "rubber." The arrests followed.

Wheaton Man Discharged.

Ray Kelly, who was arrested in Wheaton on Monday night on a charge of robbing the express company agent of $207, was arraigned before Justice Gurner yesterday morning, when the case was dismissed for lack of prosecution.

SAVES PAPERS IN BURNING HOUSE AT RISK OF LIFE.

D. W. Conners of Oak Park First Carries Out Wife and Children, Then Goes for Property and Escape Is Cut Off.

After D. W. Conners of 141 North boulevard, Oak Park, had saved his wife and children from death, he again endangered his life by going back into his burning house for some valuable papers. While he was in the house the rafters fell and cut off his exit, compelling him to knock out a window to escape. Conners keeps a restaurant, and had gotten up at 5 o'clock to build a fire, and had gone to a meat market. When he returned the house was in flames. The house was almost a complete wreck. The department saved the adjoining buildings. The damage done was estimated at about $1,500.

GIRLS SOLD BY GYPSIES; WHOLE TOWN UP IN ARMS.

People of Momence, Ill., Desert Business and Homes to Drive Nomads Away When the Court Fails to Punish.

Kankakee, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The sale of two girls, members of a gypsy band, at Momence, this county, today brought on a riot that for a time threatened serious results. So angry were the citizens over the traffic that when a court failed to punish the wanderers the citizens abandoned stores and factories, the school was closed, and men, women, and children united in a mob which drove the gypsy band from town.

The deal which caused all the trouble was the sale of Juanita Costello and Margot Cseah, 16 and 17 years old, by their guardian, Nicholas Karoptkin, a Russian, to a Brazilian, who a member of the band, the price paid being $300. The girls refused to recognize the sale and threatened to kill their prospective master. The Brazilian then swore out a warrant for Karoptkin, charging the obtaining of money by false pretenses.

A squad of special police was found necessary to secure the Russian, who drew a revolver on the officers. The failure to secure an interpreter made it impossible to get evidence against the prisoner and he was discharged.

During the trial before Magistrate Lloyd all the stores and offices were closed and school was dismissed, so the Russian found the entire population of the town gathered when he started back to camp. Threats of lynching and of tar and feathers were made. The gypsies packed up their belongings and fled before any one was found to lead the mob against them.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1901

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Fair Wednesday, possibly becoming unsettled by Thursday night.

Sun rises at 5:29; sets at 6:34.

Moon rises at 0:41 a. m. tomorrow.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

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Masculine Art in Millinery.
Defends Her Father with a Gun.
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2 Seek Change in Army Transports.
Investigation of County Hospital.

3 Hamilton Club Banquet.
Catholic College Conference.
Kipley Issues Sweeping Order.
Pension Bill Vote Counted.
Kenna in Role of Prisoner.

4 Senate to Try Redistricting.
Busse Primary Bill.
Find No Wrong in Chester Prison.
Poetical Spasm Over Chicago.

5 Russians Will Salute Loubet.
Aguinaldo Kept Well Hidden.
Rumor of War in China Explained.
General Turchin Insane.

6 White Stockings Win Again.
Alard Scheck Beaten Again.
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7 General News of New York.
Valet Says Patrick Confessed.
Hope Montgomery Ward Will Yield.

8 Sale of Unity Block Site.

9 Taxes of West Side Parks.
"Tribune's" Garden Contest.
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11 State of Growing Crops.

16 Women's Club Election.

Pages.
10 Commercial.
11 Courts.
11 Railroads.
12 Editorial.
16 Literature.
16 Short Story.
16 Amusements.
16 Society.
16 Fontenoy.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Noordland	
BREMEN	Koenigen Luise	
CHERBOURG		Vaderland.
HAVRE	La Gascogne	
LIVERPOOL	Saxonia	
LIVERPOOL	Etruria	
NAPLES	Armenia	
NEW YORK	Manitou	Georgic.
SOUTHAMPTON	K. W. der Grosse	
S. FRANCISCO		Hongkong Maru.
TACOMA		Tacoma.
YOKOHAMA	Emm's of India.	

UNVEIL STATUE OF GEN. LOGAN.

President McKinley and High Officials Take Part in the Ceremony at Washington.

ACCEPTED FOR NATION.

Tribute Is Paid to the Memory of the Famous Soldier and Statesman by Senator Depew.

GREAT IN PEACE OR WAR.

Residents of National Capital Unite in Doing Honor to "Black Jack," the Noted Son of Illinois.

FORMER COMRADES IN THRONG.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—Washington seldom has seen a more thoroughly enthusiastic crowd than that gathered in and about Iowa circle today to witness the formal unveiling of the statue of Major General John A. Logan. The anticipated presence of the President drew many people, but the central attraction was the statue itself. When the flags fell and the statue was revealed in its striking glory there were shouts from grizzled veterans and moist eyes as they called along the line, "It's Black Jack, sure enough. Black Jack, God bless him."

No statue yet unveiled in Washington has been received with such enthusiasm as that of the dashing Illinois soldier. It occupies a commanding position at the intersection of Vermont and Rhode Island avenues, in plain view from the equestrian memorials of Scott and Thomas. The location has been called Iowa circle, but it now will be called Logan circle, to correspond with Scott circle and Thomas circle.

It was a proud day for Illinois and a still prouder one for the white-haired widow of the famous soldier, the woman whose face and whose indomitable energy are as well known in Washington as the deeds of her dead husband.

Still mourning the recent loss of her son in the far away islands, and only recently recovered from a severe illness, Mrs. Logan braved the raw wind to be the central living figure of the occasion.

Accepted by the Nation.

The masking flag was drawn aside, and the statute of the dashing General was accepted by the nation with every possible honor, to add dignity to the occasion. The President of the United States attended and added his spoken tribute, statesmen and warriors met in reverent regard, while the common citizen and the little pickaninnies of the street swelled the crowd, and represented all degrees and stations of life.

Iowa circle was gay with flags, the Stars and Stripes hiding the rough boards of the grand stands and adding graceful drapery to the platform erected for the President and Speaker. Even the statue of the General, until the moment of unveiling, was wrapped in "Old Glory," for which he had so valiantly fought. The time for the ceremony was fixed at 2:30 o'clock, but long before that hour an eager crowd had assembled to see all that could be seen. Cards of admission gave entry to the favored few who were assigned seats on the grand stand, Mrs. Logan's platform, and the President's stand.

The platform occupied by Mrs. Logan was just at the foot of the statue. She and the other members of the General's family arrived a little before the appointed time, and a court was immediately formed about Mrs. Logan by her friends and many men of military records.

Crowd Cheers Famous Soldier.

President McKinley arrived at nearly the same time and bowed across from his stand, while the crowd cheered both in honor of the President and of the statesman-soldier from Illinois.

General Grenville M. Dodge of the Army of the Tennessee, the presiding officer, called at the White House for the President and accompanied the Chief Executive to the statue. The Cabinet officers followed. When the President left the White House grounds the battalions of marines gave the salute. All were in full dress uniform.

When the President and his military escort arrived at the circle the Grand Army veterans formed around in front of his stand, other soldiers filled up the street, while the artillery corps returned to the White House lot to prepare for the firing of the Major General's salute. President McKinley was accompanied by all the members of his Cabinet, this being the first occasion of the kind at which the new Attorney General, Philander C. Knox, was present in his official capacity.

Mrs. Logan had with her the sculptor, Franklin Simmons, and his wife. Mrs. Logan was escorted by Colonel Maxwell Woodhull, who was General Logan's Adjutant General during the civil war. Mrs. Logan was also accompanied by Thomas M. Logan of Murphysboro, Ill., a brother of General Logan, and his wife; Miss M. E. Logan, a niece; Mr. K. Cunningham, Mrs. Logan's brother; Mr. Logan Tucker of Chicago, her grandson; and Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Logan's daughter.

Chicagoans with Mrs. Logan.

Others present with Mrs. Logan were Richard S. Tuthill and wife of Chicago, Mrs. George M. Pullman of Chicago, General F. A. Starring of New York, General and Mrs. Blackmar of Boston, Mrs. W. S. Logan, Miss Janette Logan, and Walter Logan Jr., New York. There were present also representatives of John A. Logan post, G. A. R., of St. Louis; the Logan Republican club of Brooklyn, and the Logan club of Philadelphia.

The ceremonies of unveiling were planned under the direction of Colonel Theodore F. Bingham, United States army, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds.

As the cheers greeting the President's party subsided General Grenville M. Dodge stepped to the front of the platform and in fitting words expressed his appreciation of the honor of being selected to preside. He briefly welcomed the great crowd. He told of his warm personal friendship for the General from the time they met in the civil war

until his death and of his continued friendship with the family. On behalf of the Army of the Tennessee the speaker thanked the artist for the satisfactory, artistic, and lifelike statue. He then read the description of the work of art.

This is the only statue in America having a solid bronze pedestal. This pedestal is twenty feet high and rests upon a foundation of red polished granite. The surmounting statue is fourteen and a half feet high. The figure represents the rider moving forward at a gentle trot, holding his drawn sword in hand. It was the sculptor's idea to suggest him as riding along the line of battle.

On one side of the relief of the pedestal the General is represented as in consultation with the officers of his command, while on the other side he is shown taking the oath of office as a Senator. At either end are mythological female figures, emblematic of war and peace.

Sculptor Proud of His Work.

At this point the sculptor, Franklin Simmons, was introduced. He rose and raised his hat, while the crowd cheered the impressive figure of the gray-haired man, who thus witnessed the triumph of his masterpiece.

The Rev. Frank M. Bristol, formerly of Chicago, invoked the blessing of the divine master, and then George Edwin Tucker, grandson of the dead soldier, drew the halliard confining the enveloping flags and their draping folds fell away, revealing the full splendor of the magnificent bronze figure which shone and glistened as the warm rays of the sun broke forth from the hazy clouds.

President McKinley was then introduced by General Dodge. At this introduction a new and great cheer broke forth from the assemblage.

President McInley's Address

President McKinley in his address said:

"It is a good token when patriots are honored and patriotism exalted. Monuments which express the nation's gratitude for great deeds inspire great deeds. The statue unveiled today proclaims our country's appreciation of one of her heroic sons whose name is dear to the American people, the ideal volunteer soldier of two wars, the eminent Senator and commoner, General John A. Logan. Logan's career was unique. His distinction does not rest upon his military achievements alone. His services in the Legislature of his own State, in the National House of Representatives, and in the Senate of the United States would have given him an equally conspicuous place in the annals of the country. He was great in the forum and in the field.

Life Offered to Save Nation.

"Some names instantly suggest a sentiment. That of Logan stands for exalted patriotism. This was the key of his success. Party politics to him was nothing when the union was in danger. When the alternative came he was swift to dedicate his life and fortune to the party of Lincoln because it stood for the indivisibility of the union. How much he did to create and increase the sentiment of loyalty and patriotism among the people of his own State and throughout the nation can never be told. He stood with Douglas, holding up the cause of the union, and offered his own life as a cheerful sacrifice, if need be, for its preservation.

"Logan was never half-hearted. An intense patriot, he was also an intense partisan. He was forceful in the Senate as he was undaunted in battle. He had convictions, and followed them to their conclusions at any cost. He was never a trimmer nor a laggard. He despised duplicity, was the soul of frankness, and always at the front in every struggle, civil or military, during the years of his eventful life. He was a leader from boyhood, the recognized captain among his youthful associates. His integrity was pronounced and served him well, as integrity will serve every man who has and keeps it. His success was founded on good character, unfailing sincerity, high courage, and unremitting industry. He came out of the war with the highest military honors of the volunteer soldier. Brilliant in battle and strong in military council, his was also the true American spirit, for when the war was ended he was quick and eager to return to the peaceful pursuits of civil life.

Beloved by All His Soldiers.

"While a strict disciplinarian, he was yet beloved by all his men. No duty was too hazardous for them to cheerfully undertake and no sacrifice was too great for them to undergo when he commanded. He was not only considerate and tender of the soldiers whom he led, but generous and courteous to his brother officers. It was significant of his generous spirit that under the tempting opportunity of a great command he declined it rather than injustice should be done and humiliation put upon a brother officer. No wonder that General Logan was the idol of the rank and file of the army. They loved him: he loved them.

"In Washington, with most onerous and exacting senatorial duties resting upon him, he was devoted to the wants and necessities of his old comrades. His sympathy, his services, and his limited purse were never denied them in their need. He was among the first commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic, and to him we are indebted for that beautiful service which on the 30th of May of each year brings to the graves of the soldier dead, among whom he now rests in everlasting comradeship, the offerings of an affectionate people and the undying gratitude of a nation.

Known as Orator in Every State.

"As a popular orator his voice was heard in every State and Territory of the union, always for his country and for the flag he loved.

"The highest eulogy ever paid him was by his father. The latter in his will divided his property between his widow and children equally, except—and I quote from the will—'John Alexander, whose marked abilities are such that he can provide for himself, and aid his mother, if necessary. This provision is not made from want of affection, but because of unbounded confidence in his future success.' What a remarkable tribute from father to son! That expression of faith was enough to quicken the young man's noblest aspirations, and call out the best that was in him. And how worthily he vindicated the confidence! To have inherited, to have deserved, and to have fulfilled that commendation from his father's love and faith were better than any inheritance of lands and tenements, stocks, bonds, and money. Beloved of father, wife, and children, beloved of his comrades in war and in peace, and beloved of his country, his whole life realised his father's prophecy, and its words would adorn any monument to his fame."

President McKinley's speech was interrupted frequently by applause. He was followed by Senator Depew, who spoke in his own happy way, which elicited audible comment both from the onlookers and the Presses.

Senator Depew's Tribute.

Senator Depew said:

The history of our country is condensed in the revolutionary and the civil wars. The first was the creation of a nation. The second was the triumphant solution on the side of liberty and humanity, by the most gigantic and bloody of modern conflicts, of the problems which the founders of our government had left for posterity. Since then there has been no restraint upon American development and no barrier to American progress. The story of the revolution and the rebellion will be read by future generations, not in the narration of their causes or incidents, but mainly in the lives of the master minds who participated in those struggles. As Washington stands out in the first of our crucial contests, so does Lincoln in the second. About Lincoln cluster Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Logan, McPherson, and a host of other heroes."

The Senator then turned his attention to the "typical American," who, he said, is not like the caricatures. He said the soldier or the sailor trained to his calling could be found the world over, but the real American is the one who leaves his business in time of peril and fights his country's battles, returning to civil life when his duty is done. He continued:

"In the crises of our fate as a nation God seems to have raised up and prepared men specially for the accomplishment of the wonderful purposes which he had in store for the republic.

Logan in the Mexican War.

"The Mexican war at once fired the imagination of the adventurous youth of our land. It carried young Logan, with a musket, as a private in the ranks of his company across the Rio Grande, and he won his shoulder straps in the bloody battles under Generals Taylor and Scott.

"There was no more unpromising section of the United States in which to rear a union man and a federal soldier than the ancient Egypt of Illinois. It had been settled by slaveholders, and the sons of slaveholders and its people, from blood relationship sympathy and association, were in thorough accord with the slave-holding States from which they had come. Young Logan became their idol, and he was their representative in Congress.

"When hostilities began a weaker man than Logan would have sided with his constituents in their sympathy with the South. Had he been with them an insurrection in southern Illinois, barring the way of the union army to Kentucky and Tennessee, would have been a frightful blow to the success of the national cause.

"Logan hastened home to his constituents to bring them around to the union cause and to have them enlist in the union army. He met sullen and threatening mobs everywhere. But nothing could resist the fervor of his eloquence, the inspiration of his presence, and his cry, 'Follow me to the field for the old flag and the union. It is no longer the right and wrong of slavery; it is no longer the disputed question of the extension of that institution into the Territories, but it is whether you will be with me for the preservation of the union and of this last refuge and security of liberty and humanity.' Character, courage, and patriotism triumphed. He led his whole people out of the darkness of Egypt into the light of the promised land. Within a few weeks he was in the field with his regiment, and other regiments followed as often as the government called for volunteers.

Example of Volunteer Soldier.

"Logan is the finest example of the volunteer soldier. Around the nucleus of a little army of 25,000 regulars gathered a million of volunteers who formed in an incredibly brief space of time the most magnificent and resistless body of soldiery of modern or ancient times."

Senator Depew said that among the lessons taught by the civil war was the dependence that could be placed upon the citizen soldier, but he also declared that it demonstrated the necessity of a military education. Had Logan, a natural soldier, been trained in the art of war, the Senator said, he would have stood in the front rank of great commanders. Regarding the magnanimity and generosity of Logan, Senator Depew said:

"When Grant became impatient because General Thomas lingered at Nashville instead of moving upon the enemy, he sent Logan to supersede him. When Logan arrived at Cincinnati he learned that Thomas had started. He knew that he could reach Thomas' army before a battle, and that he had before him that greatest temptation and opportunity for a soldier—a significant and decisive victory. But he knew Thomas, the 'Rock of Chickamauga.' He knew that Thomas had made the preparations with such care that failure was impossible. He knew that the honors were due to the organizer of the prospective triumph, and he delayed plucking the laurels that were within his grasp, that they might adorn the brow of Thomas.

"So again in the bloody battle of Atlanta. McPherson fell at the beginning of the fight. The command devolved from the West Pointer to the volunteer. It is the testimony of Grant, Sherman, Howard, and of all of his superior officers and contemporaries that in no conflict of the war were the troops more ably and skillfully handled than by Logan."

Kept from Command He Won.

That Logan did not complain when, despite the general opinion that he had won the command of the Army of the Tennessee, he was sent back to his corps, was declared by Senator Depew another evidence of his greatness. The Senator told of Logan being chosen the first commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, an evidence of the respect with which his comrades regarded him. Discussing Logan in the days following the war, the Senator said:

"The dashing soldier became the acute parliamentarian, the vigorous debater, and the constructive statesman. The fierce passions of the civil war and the vindictiveness of the irreconcilables made the way difficult for the legislation which has happily made our country one. He foresaw in 1870 the necessity of that work for the Cuban people by the United States which was done in 1898. He stood for the national credit, the honest payment of the national debt, and the redemption at every sacrifice of the national honor, at a period when we were rushing headling into repudiation and fiat money."

When Mr. Depew finished speaking Senator Cullom read a letter of regret from Governor Yates, and the Rev. J. G. Butler pronounced the benediction, the veterans giving three cheers for General Logan, with three more each for the President, for Senator Depew, and for Mrs. Logan.

Governor Yates Sends His Regrets.

Governor Yates' letter was as follows:

"To my great regret it is impossible for me to attend the unveiling of the Logan Monument on the 9th instant. I cannot, however refrain from writing to you a word or two which I hope may be read at the unveiling in behalf of the officials of the State of Illinois. The memory of John A. Logan will long endure among Illinoisans. He was a mighty and massive figure in times of trial and agony in this commonwealth. His services to his State and country have written his name high on the temple of fame, and inscribed it deep in the hearts of loyal men. All Illinois is interested in everything that does him honor. All Illinois rejoices in the recognition involved in the erection and unveiling of this monument. Were it not such a busy time here at the State capital both the Legislature and State officials would be duly represented."

APOSTLE CANNON NEAR DEATH.

Head of Mormon Faith Dying of Nervous Prostration at Monterey, Cal. —May Not Survive Night.

Monterey, Cal., April 9.—[Special.]—The hours of Apostle George Q. Cannon of the Mormon Church are numbered. The old man, who has been the brains of Mormonism and its actual executive head for twenty years, is dying of nervous prostration in a house in the hills which his wife rented recently. Cannon, against the advice of his physician, recently went on an inspection tour of the Hawaiian Islands. The climate tried him severely and he was a sick man when he returned to Salt Lake City. He plunged at once into work and soon was forced to go to bed. There was no organic disease, but he suffered from nervousness and sleeplessness. He was advised to go to Monterey. Here he improved at first, but relapse followed, and two of his sons in Salt Lake City were summoned, and ex-Senator Frank J. Cannon from Washington. He settled all his affairs, and the work of making his will exhausted him. Last night he began to fail rapidly, and all this afternoon and evening it was thought death would come every hour. The doctors say the old man cannot survive the night.

ODD GIFTS AWAIT PRESIDENT.

New Orleans Residents Will Present Animals of Many Kinds to the Nation's Executive.

New Orleans, La., April 9.—[Special.]—If President McKinley takes with him from New Orleans all of the odd gifts which some of the people of this city are preparing to give him he will need to have a small-sized menagerie train attached to his special when he proceeds westward. Among the list of gifts which will be offered him, are a large alligator, a tame pelican, the emblem of the State of Louisiana; an immense black swamp rabbit, revered by the negro believers in voodooism; one or two odd-colored swamp snakes, also considered significant of the voudou; an Indian crane from the Bayou Teche, the country of Evangeline; a curiously wrought memorial from the Creole Catholics of New Orleans; a transcript of the original cession of the Province of Louisiana from France to the United States; a relic of the barbarism of the Spanish inquisition in Louisiana; and a complete voudou outfit from Marie Lacart, the present voudou "queen" of New Orleans.

SEEK CHANGE IN ARMY TRANSPORT.

Steamship Lines Want Government to Lease Service to West Indies.

ARE LOSING PASSENGERS.

Attorney General Knox Assumes His Place in President's Cabinet.

NEWS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., April 9.

May Have Army Lease Transport Service to Cuba.

The War department is greatly embarrassed by the demand for an abandonment of the army transport service between this country and Cuba and Porto Rico. Secretary Root has been besieged by prominent New-Yorkers who are his intimate friends and business associates, who are anxious to have the army discontinue its free transport service in the Atlantic. One way out of the difficulty has been to invite bids from the steamship companies for the transportation of government passengers to Cuba and Porto Rico. The army transports have carried a large number of people who have no connection with the army. This has been affected by means of permits from the War department, and the steamship people say the privileges have been greatly abused.

It is expected that as an inducement the steamship agents will make such rates as will induce Secretary Root to take off the government steamers which are now running and to pay the private lines the special rate for individual transportation. It will then be possible for the War department to refuse many requests which are now backed by political and personal influence for free transportation on the government vessels.

The travel, of course, has dropped off a great deal since a large body of troops has been withdrawn from Cuba and Porto Rico, but there remains a great deal of transportation, which is greatly desired by the private ship lines, who have found their interests seriously crippled in the way of passenger traffic and freight business by the operation of the army transport service.

Attorney General Philander C. Knox Is Sworn In.

Philander C. Knox, the new Attorney General, was sworn in at the White House this morning, the oath being administered by Justice Shiras of the Supreme Court, an old friend. Those present at the simple ceremonies besides the two principals were the President and Philander C. Knox Jr., a son of the Attorney General. Mr. Knox remained with the President until the Cabinet met, when he was presented to his new associates and was assigned to the seat vacated by Mr. Griggs. Mr. Knox did not go to the Department of Justice this afternoon, but went with the other members of the Cabinet to attend the unveiling of the Logan monument. Mr. Knox will remain at the Shoreham until his family returns from California, and he may not take a house here until next winter.

Government Clerks Try Sharp Trick to Get Holiday.

Several unscrupulous government clerks were detected today taking advantage of an order issued by the President, giving the veterans of the civil war a holiday, to enable them to be present at the services attending the unveiling of the Logan statue. The time given the veterans was not to be deducted from the annual leave to which they are entitled. In one bureau of the Treasury four clerks claimed they came within the provisions of the President's order. They were excused from duty, but the chief of the bureau suspected one of the men of trying to get out of a day's labor without losing his pay.

He thereupon sent for the records of the four clerks and to his amazement found three of them had never seen military service of any character. He directed the chief clerk to charge the time against the three men.

The unscrupulous employés who have little work to do during even the busiest times are lucky to have escaped dismissal, but as the chief of the bureau was not disposed to deal harshly with them, he let them off with the loss of a day's pay. He may reprimand them when they report for duty tomorrow.

Captain William H. Bean, purchasing commissary at St. Louis, was today directed to visit Highland and Greenville, Ill., on official business pertaining to the inspection of subsistence stores.

Declare Flavor of Whitefish Is Deteriorating.

Considerable complaint has been made recently of the impaired flavor of the whitefish furnished Chicago and other Western markets, for which, up to the present time, there seemed no explanation. It was said today at the Fish commission by one of their experts there could be no better explanation of this deterioration complained of than such fact as that which recently developed, that millions of pounds of fish were thrown upon the Chicago market which had been kept in cold storage for several years. The delicate flavor of the whitefish that has made it the best food fish of the great lakes is seriously impaired by shipping or storage, and to receive the full benefit of the delicate white meat it should be eaten a few hours after catching. Shad possesses the same fleeting delicacy of flavor, while trout and wall-eyed pike stand shipment without injury.

In speaking of the whitefish supplied the Chicago market, Mr. Hugh M. Smith of the Fish commission said: "The common whitefish appears to be rapidly decreasing in Lake Michigan, and its place is being supplied by other species of the same family, more especially the long jaw, the blue fin or black fin, the Menominee, the herring, or cisco, the greatest increase in commercial importance being in the latter. Fish lovers have undoubtedly a lingering remembrance of the flavor of the chub or boys whitefish of Lake Michigan, or even of the black fin whitefish, which, though smaller, also had a fine, delicate flavor, while these fish are so confused with other species in handling that one seldom gets the genuine."

It is said at the commission that the work done by their department in propagating and distributing the whitefish of the great lakes in the last year was the most satisfactory ever accomplished, resulting in liberating over 337,838,000 whitefish fry—more than double as many as in 1899.

The outlook for the present year is flattering, and if furnished fresh to the consumers there is no reason why the famous whitefish should not still retain its old place among the food fishes of the great lakes.

Clerks in Capital Branch Out on Side Lines.

Lieutenant Colonel Abiel L. Smith, Purchasing Commissary at Chicago, was today ordered to visit Akron, O., and Kansas City, Mo., on official business pertaining to the inspection of subsistence stores. Upon the completion of this duty he will return to Chicago.

There is a class of thrifty government clerks who are endeavoring to acquire a competency at the expense of Uncle Sam. It is not meant by this that they are actually putting their hands into the vaults of the Treasury and helping themselves to the government funds, but they are using considerable time which is paid for by the government and for which it receives nothing in return. Although the tenure of office of these employés is much longer and safer than it used to be, some of them have a laudable ambition to establish themselves in life. Many of them have established chicken farms, bucket shops, shoe stores, real estate offices, and others are engaged in the study of law and medicine. In fact, a great many branches of industry are represented by government clerks. Of course the officials of the department do not desire to stand in the way of their subordinates who wish to better their conditions. In endeavoring to do so, however, some of those who hope some day to leave the government service take up a great part of their time, which should be given to official duties in writing letters and advertisements and giving time to the consideration of private enterprises. Embryo lawyers and physicians consume a great deal of time in pursuing their studies.

Although this practice has been going on for a number of years, no great objection is made by the officials. Some years ago there were in Washington what were known as "sundown doctors." They were government clerks who practiced medicine after office hours. Some of the bolder ones left their desks during office hours to prescribe for patients. This practice was broken up, however, but further than this nothing has been done to stop the waste of government time.

Rural Delivery Routes Ordered to Start May 15.

Postmaster General Smith ordered the establishment of a rural free delivery route on May 15 at Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Mich. The route will be fifty miles long and will cover an area of sixty-two square miles. The population numbers 1,453, and two carriers will be required to handle the mail. A route will be established at Broadhead, Green County, Wis. It will be seventy-five miles long and cover an area of eighty square miles. Three carriers will be employed to deliver the mail to the population numbering 1,675. When the new service begins the postoffice at Allen and one star route will be discontinued.

CUBANS MAY SEND COMMISSION

Constitutional Convention Revokes Its Former Resolution Against Appointing a Washington Delegation.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, April 9.—The constitutional convention has decided by a vote of 20 to 8 to revoke its previous resolution against sending a commission to Washington. Proposals regarding the commission will be considered at a separate session. Some opposition developed to the revocation. Señor Udaldo Tamayo said that the sending of a commission would be mere hypocrisy, as a majority of the convention was against the Platt amendment, and the sending of a commission would be a waste of time.

Señor Sanguilly declared that many of the delegates, though they would not now vote in favor of the amendment, would do so when every means to get it changed had been exhausted. If the commission to Washington failed these delegates would accept the amendment.

The National party is showing some opposition to the new registration of voters and the other innovations made by General Wood in the election law of last year. These innovations will tend to prevent fraud by securing as far as possible equal representation on the Election and Registration boards. The conservatives express hopes of being able to do something at the coming elections.

The correctional Judges are to be nominated in the future on the recommendation of provincial audiencias instead of being elected by popular vote.

A committee of the Planters' society has visited General Wood and proposed that something be done to prevent the owners of mortgaged properties being sold up when the extension of time granted them expires. The committee proposed that boards consisting of six members, in which debtors and creditors shall be equally represented, be appointed in each province, with a President nominated by General Wood, to examine into each mortgage claim.

It is said that if the outstanding mortgages are foreclosed $118,000,000 worth of property will be thrown on the market.

NEW TEN DOLLAR BUFFALO BILL.

Secretary of Treasury Approves Design for Note Soon to Be Issued as Legal Tender.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—The Secretary of the Treasury has approved a design for the new $10 legal tender United States note. Prominent in the center of the face of the note is the picture of an American buffalo taken from a photograph of a fine mounted specimen in the National Museum. On the right and left ends are the portraits of Lewis and Clark, the noted explorers of the far Northwest. By the side of each is a youthful figure extending a palm over the pictures. The figures and letters denoting the denomination are quite large and conspicuous. The note is considered as artistic as any that has been issued in many years.

COAL FOR FIRST FOREIGN PORT.

Collier Alexander Taking Five Thousand Tons to Stock Station on the West Coast of Mexico.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—The first United States coaling station to be located on foreign soil has just been completed at Pichalinqui, on the west coast of Mexico, and the collier Alexander is now taking on 5,000 tons of coal at Baltimore to stock this latest acquisition of the navy. The station is on California Bay, at the extreme end of the long peninsula which juts from California and is known as Lower California, although it is an integral part of Mexico.

Prize Money for Sampson.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—The United States Court of Claims has rendered a judgment in favor of Admiral Sampson for $3,330 as a bounty growing out of the engagements at Manzanillo and Nipa Bay, in Cuba, during the Spanish war. The court also rendered a judgment in favor of Fleet Captain Chadwick, who participated in these engagements.

SEVEN SAILORS SAVED FROM DEATH ON SINKING RAFT.

Captain Berry and Six of His Crew Are Picked Up by the Steamer Texas After Twenty-four Hours of Peril.

Baltimore, Md., April 9.—[Special.]—Captain Berry and his crew of six men of the schooner Erie of Jacksonville, Fla., wrecked in a storm on Frying Pan Shoals last Saturday, were rescued from a sinking raft last Sunday evening by the crew of the steamer Texas, which landed them here today. When picked up the men were lashed to a loosely jointed raft and heavy seas had been washing over them for twenty-four hours.

ALASKA LINES IN COMBINE.

Trading and Transportation Companies Doing Business in Gold Country Form Big Trust—Cudahys Not in It.

San Francisco, Cal., April 9.—[Special.]—A great trust of nearly all the trading and transportation companies in Alaska was formed here today with capital of $10,250,000, under the title of the Northern Navigation company and the Northern Commercial company. This new concern, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, includes the Alaska Commercial company, the Seattle-Yukon Transportation company, and the Empire Transportation company, but not the North American Trading and Transportation company, of which Michael and John Cudahy of Chicago are the heads. The purpose of the combination is to prevent rate cutting. The main offices will be in San Francisco.

HENRY CLAYMIER DROPS DEAD.

Former Chief of Milwaukee Fire Department Dies Suddenly of Heart Failure in a Turkish Bath.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 9.—Henry Claymier, formerly chief of the Milwaukee fire department, dropped dead of heart failure this evening in a turkish bath. Mr. Claymier was a member of the department from 1856 to 1881. He was State Factory Inspector in 1886. He had been a member of the Masonic and Oddfellows fraternities for many years.

SUBJECT HOSPITAL TO A DIAGNOSIS.

President Hanberg and Commissioners to Make an Investigation.

SEEK TRUTH OF CHARGES.

Agree Too Many Complaints Are Made Against County Institution to Ignore.

REQUESTS FOR TESTIMONY.

An investigation of the management of the County Hospital by a special committee will be recommended to the Board of County Commissioners by President Hanberg at the regular meeting next Monday. That the recommendation will be followed is assured, the commissioners sharing with President Henberg the idea that the charges of cruel and inhuman treatment made against the doctors and nurses cannot be overlooked.

President Hanberg is determined to get at the truth of the situation in the hospital. He feels that the institution is one whose usefulness depends to a great degree on the amount of public respect it commands, and that while much of the dissatisfaction may come from persons whose complaints are founded in ignorance they nevertheless demand attention. He expressed the belief yesterday that much exaggeration had been indulged in by those making charges, but at the same time admitted that the long-continued complaints might have an element of truth in them.

The special committee which President Hanberg hopes will undertake the investigation is to be composed of representative citizens, working with members of the County board.

Notices to All Accusers.

Notices will be sent today to all persons who have been making charges through the newspapers against the hospital management, asking them to appear before the County board at its meeting on Monday, and to place whatever evidence is in their possession at the disposal of the commissioners. In case the charges are unconfirmed Warden Graham will not be disturbed in his position, according to President Hanberg's declaration.

"I shall ask that a committee be selected which will be especially qualified to make the investigation," said President Hanberg. "In my opinion the committee should include two or three prominent members of the medical profession who are not in any way connected with the hospital staff, and several citizens representing public-spirited organizations.

"The public is entitled to know the exact truth concerning the methods followed at the County Hospital. If the complaints are without good foundation it is time the public began to know that the County Hospital is an institution worthy of admiration, instead of distrust. It has come to that pass where poor people are inclined to think that the County Hospital is a place where a patient will be butchered and mistreated in every way, and the impression ought to be corrected."

Little Progress by Committee.

The members of the regular Hospital committee continued their informal inquiry into the charges made by James E. Burton, H. W. Boulton, Mrs. Sarah E. Fox, and others, but made little progress.

W. S. Jordan of River Forest volunteered a written statement in defense of the hospital, from which he was recently discharged after an attack of sciatica.

"It is well to remember," writes Mr. Jordan, "that it takes neither brains nor capital to set up in the grumbling business and that to accuse is one thing, while to prove is another. I was a patient in ward 22, and the following is my observation: The beds and bedding are kept scrupulously clean; the nurses are competent, kind, and attentive to their duties; the doctors whom I saw are young men who are faithful to their duties; the food, of course, is only medium, but all one could expect in a free institution."

ANTI-ROADHOUSE WOMEN CALL AT DRUG STORES.

Fifty Society Leaders of Northern Indianapolis Warn Apothecaries to Stop Illegal Sale of Liquor.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 9.—Fifty prominent society women of North Indianapolis, members of an Anti-Roadhouse association, organized tonight and marched in a body to the drug stores where illegal liquor traffic was suspected. Each wore a Carrie Nation hatchet as an ornament. No violence was attempted, but at each place the proprietor was told that unless the illegal sale of liquor was stopped at once more forcible measures would follow. One drug store keeper promised to close his store tomorrow and leave the city. Songs were sung and speeches made by the crusaders at each place. A howling crowd of 1,000 men and boys followed them.

ARIZONA OFFICER SHOT DOWN.

Deputy Sheriff Convicted of Murder Killed on Way to Penitentiary at Phœnix, Ariz.

Phœnix, Ariz., April 9.—[Special.]—Deputy Sheriff William Alexander was shot and killed this morning at Yuma on his way from the courthouse to the penitentiary after being given a life sentence for the murder of Mrs. J. J. Burns. Relatives of Alexander's victim are suspected of the killing, and Frank and Sam King, her brothers, and her husband are under arrest. There is great excitement in Yuma, and friends of the King and Burns families threaten to attack the prison and release the three men. Bill Fain and James Miller, also indicted for the same killing, have been transferred to the penitentiary to prevent violence from the mob.

WILL SELL PITTSBURG CHURCH.

Roman Catholic Cathedral to Bring $1,300,000 — Frick, Schwab, or Wanamaker May Buy.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 9.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the pewholders of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Cathedral late tonight it was decided by a majority vote to sell the cathedral property at the price offered for it, $1,300,000, clear of commissions and expenses. Bishop Phelan has not disclosed the name of the purchaser. If C. Frick of the Carnegie company is generally supposed to be the man, but Charles M. Schwab, President of the same company, and John Wanamaker have also been mentioned as possible purchasers.

LAKES COMPANY BUYS A RIVAL.

Maytham Tug Property at Cleveland Closes Deal for Sale—Details Are Kept Secret.

Cleveland, O., April 9.—A deal for the purchase of the Maytham tug property by the Great Lakes Towing company was practically closed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the latter company today. The details of the sale could not be learned, but it is known that the officials of the Great Lakes company made a good bargain, and that the Maythams, who were anxious to dispose of their property, will take a goodsized block of the Great Lakes Towing company's stock in part payment.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The factory of the Waltham Watch Company is the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in this or any other country. Waltham Watches are the most accurate pocket time-pieces it is possible to make.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

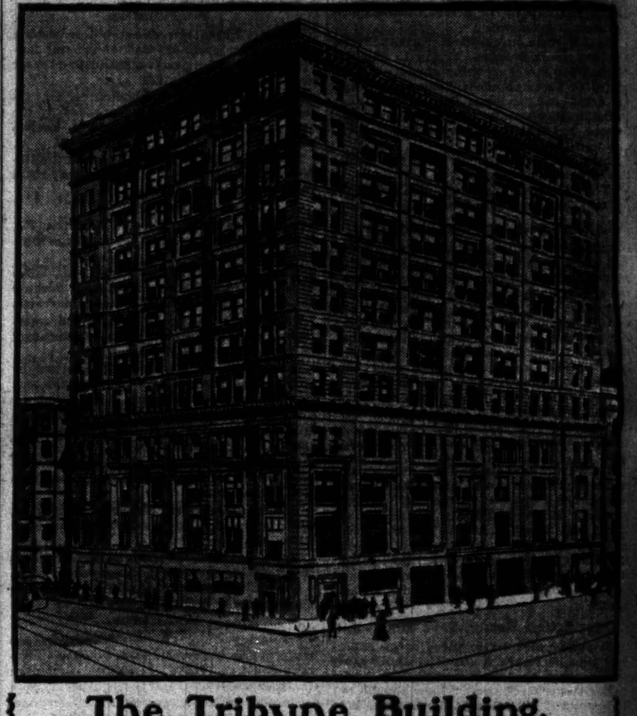
American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

TO RENT

The Tribune Twentieth Century Building.

Stores, Banking Rooms, and Offices.

To be ready for occupancy about April 1, 1902.



The Tribune Building.

Southeast Corner Dearborn and Madison sts.

THE TRIBUNE BUILDING will occupy 6 city lots, or twice the area of the present building. The dimensions will be 144 by 120 feet on the ground, and height about 170 feet.

The building will be twelve stories, and will equal, if not surpass, the finest office building in Chicago.

IT IS TO COST ABOVE $1,000,000, and the Geo. A Fuller Company, the Contractor, is under a guarantee to have it finished by April 1, 1902.

The architects are Holabird & Roche, whose names are a sufficient guarantee of thorough workmanship.

The approach to the building will be through a magnificent entrance of marble and mosaic, containing two broad, easy flights of stairs to the second floor.

The entire building will be finished in mahogany, the corridors will have mosaic floors and marble wainscoting. The building will be wired for electric lights and every room will have outside light and air, making it the best lighted building in the city.

Hot and cold water, vaults, and coat closets will be supplied with each suite of offices.

Partitions will be arranged to suit tenants.

Seven hydraulic elevators of the best and most rapid type and equipped with the most approved form of safety devices will give access to the upper floors. Large freight elevator will be placed in the rear with access from the alley.

All glass in the building will be polished plate glass.

Storage space can be had in the attic for the use of tenants.

THE FIRST FLOOR will be finished in STORES.

THE SECOND FLOOR will be suitable for financial institutions requiring large space and vaults, and will have mosaic floors.

THE THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS will be occupied entirely by The Tribune Company.

THE UPPER EIGHT FLOORS will be divided into offices, and, if applications for space are made in time, the ROOMS WILL BE ARRANGED TO SUIT TENANTS.

Further information can be obtained by applying to the agents,

William D. Kerfoot & Co.,

85 Washington Street.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 Dearborn.

TRIBUNE ADVERTISING WILL INCREASE YOUR BUSINESS.

HOPE FOR CHINA, SAYS DR. ANGELL.

University President Praises McKinley's Policy and Hamilton Club Cheers.

APPOMATTOX DAY FEAST.

Former Envoy to Orient Talks of Gen. Grant and Bishop Dudley of Gen. Lee.

COLLEGE YELLS ARE GIVEN.

"It gives me pleasure to say that in my judgment our government has followed a policy of magnanimity and justice in China," said Dr. James B. Angell, President of the University of Michigan, at the Appomattox day banquet of the Hamilton club last evening. His auditors cheered the sentiment again and again.

The banquet was held at the Auditorium in commemoration of the surrender of Lee at Appomatox, and subjects relating to Generals Grant and Lee were the topics assigned to the speakers. The subject given to President Angell was "General Grant in the Orient," the peculiar fitness being that the speaker was in China on a high mission for the government shortly after General Grant had been there on his tour around the world. After Dr. Angell had spoken to his toast he had a few words to say about the things which have been happening in China within the year. Every sentence he uttered was received enthusiastically by his audience.

President Fred Bangs of the club was the toastmaster. Seated on either side of him were President Angell of Michigan and the Rt.-Rev. Thomas U. Dudley, D. D., Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Kentucky. Alongside were Bishop Cheney, Judge Haney, Judge Sears, Jules Lombard, Postmaster Coyne, Arthur Dixon, Congressman Boutell, Judge Holdom, and Charles B. Aldrich.

Bishop Cheney gave a short prayer and then Toastmaster Bangs proposed the toast, "The United States," which was drunk standing. Then Dr. Angell was introduced.

College Yell for Dr. Angell.

When the venerable head of the University of Michigan arose a group of graduates of that institution who occupied the tables arose and gave the college yell in a way which startled the banqueters and evidently pleased the speaker. He looked over at his interrupters in a somewhat surprised way, but bowed, smiling, to them before he went on.

"The day we celebrate," he said, "is the day of the beginning of peace between the North and South," and then he made the point that while it was as a soldier that General Grant had made his fame, it was in peace that he had achieved his real triumphs. Every utterance and act had showed that he hoped for the day when there would be no more wars, and nothing showed this better than his course while in the Orient.

"The thing which surprised me most, both in China and Japan," said Dr. Angell, "was the feeling of gratitude in both countries toward General Grant for the services he had rendered them. The people there, opposed to strangers, loved General Grant because they found him not a foreigner, but a friend—a warrior who cared not to talk of battles, but of the blessings of peace.

"When I met Li Hung Chang the first thing he asked me was about General Grant, and when I went to Japan his name was on every lip. When General Grant was in the Orient there was a serious question between China and Japan as to the ownership of the Foochow Islands, and war seemed imminent. It was General Grant who advised against it, and really stopped it, and afterwards in Japan he preached to the people that changing from a feudal to a constitutional form of government, doing in 20 years what it took Europe 800 to accomplish, and what General Grant then advised the Japanese to do is practically what they did do afterwards."

Talks of Present Situation.

Then, saying he had been asked to say a few words about the present situation in China, President Angell continued:

"It gives me pleasure to say that our government has, in my judgment, been following the same wise, and magnanimous, and noble policy which General Grant himself would have followed if he had been President of the United States—a policy of magnanimity and of justice.

"We must, of course, take hostages against the repetition of any such imperilling of lives of Americans as we witnessed last year, but we want no territory from China; we want to take no advantage of its hour of great weakness, brought on partly by folly and partly by disaster.

China Provoked to Outrage.

"It is due to the Chinese, however, to say that no nation was ever exposed to such provocations from the great powers of the world as China has been during the last two years. I have not time to go over the whole story; I will refer to but a single thing, and that is to the grasping of territory without any justification whatever. Maintain, if you please, that any foreign power or any combination of powers should have come upon our soil and have seized, first, the harbor of New York, and another power should have taken the harbor of Boston, and a third the harbor of Baltimore, and the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania, with the great mining output threatened, and another power scheming what part to take, Florida or Georgia. Suppose another had California, and the foreign press of all these countries was preaching up and down the earth that the partition of our country was impending. I ask you what would follow in the United States? This is a hard question to answer, and that is not all that has been done.

"When Russia first went over to Manchuria and took part of that, and Great Britain, then, in compensation, took the port just opposite it, and then Germany comes along and seizes the best harbor on the Pacific coast, that of Chow Chow, and also seizes control of all the concessions in a great province, which contains 40,000,000 inhabitants, and France comes along for a slice of southern China, and Japan then says, 'I must have a piece of it,' and even little Italy calls out for a part, and all the European press far and wide proclaim that the day has come for the partition of China between these nations. I ask you if I have overstated this, when I say that no nation that had a particle of self-respect would endure such an aggression as that?

Trusts the Policy of Government.

"I cannot delay, of course, to discuss the whole question. I trust the policy of our government, under what I consider the extremely wise conduct of affairs by my young friend, Mr. Hay, the Secretary of State—I call him 'young friend' because I had the good luck to teach him in college, and I suppose I have the right to say that. A curious fact, also, is that I can say the same of Richard Olney. I told him the other day I should claim the credit for all he had ever done. That is the privilege of an old college teacher. You young men over there must not forget it. If you do anything we take the credit of it. [Another college yell followed this.]

"What I want to say is this: That I think the policy which they are endeavoring to compel, of maintaining the present government in power, is the wise one. I do not believe that any other government that can be put in power has so good a chance of holding the control of the country over its own subjects as the present Emperor has if he is properly maintained and not too much interfered with by foreign powers.

"I cannot but think if the great powers undertake to divide China there is great danger of European war in the scramble for division, and that would be a calamity. I doubt much whether they could govern that country in peace if they tried.

"Think of Great Britain trying to govern the Yang-tse valley with more than 200,000,000 inhabitants and 300 miles long, when we remember what measure of success it has had with the little company of people down in south Africa. I doubt if England has much stomach for anything of that kind now.

Chinese Empire Weak at Best.

"I therefore most profoundly trust that the program which our government has marked out may be successfully carried out. I think it is the best hope for the future of China and of the world. The government is, at best, a weak government. However, my friends, it must be borne with considerable patience. But the people, in my judgment, have many noble qualities. They are of strong physique. There are 350,000,000 of them, substantially homogeneous; they have patience; they have industry; they have frugality; they have devotion to their parents, the filial respect for which the Lord himself has promised that their days shall be long in the land. And I don't know but that is the reason that they have lived so long with all their trials.

"There is just one fundamental trouble with the Chinese, and that is that their ideal is behind them. They are always looking back to what their fathers wrote and did 5,000 years ago. With us the golden age is before. And therefore we are always going ahead. I say, and say seriously, that as a philosophical truth my belief is that one thing would change that nation from a retrograde to a progressive nation and make its future secure. And that is that by some means it should get what we call a Christian ideal of the future as the goal to which we are to move."

Bishop Dudley Eulogizes Gen. Lee.

The address of Bishop Dudley was an eloquent tribute to the life and character of General Robert E. Lee. As the highest tribute he had heard he repeated the words of Teackle Wallis concerning the sentiment of the Southerners:

"Yes, we point the English speaking world to Robert Lee," he said, "as the fruit of the civilization of our homeland, a civilization now dead and gone—and for its departure we can now give thanks—we point the men of the world to Robert Lee as the fruit of that civilization and bid them show us his fellow."

In an eloquent eulogy of General Lee the Bishop said:

"He recognized to the full the necessary inequality of the contest between the North and the South, and also that such contest, long and devastating, was as sure and as necessary as its inequality. He loved the flag he had borne with an ecstasy of devotion, and yet, with such absolute recognition of the difficulties to be met and of the probability of defeat in the undertaking to be begun, with grief that was speechless for the evil days on which his country had fallen, he wended his way across the bridge to the land that gave him birth, looked with sadness upon the beautiful home on the banks of the river that had sheltered his young manhood's happiness, and went to Richmond to offer his sword to the new born confederacy."

Then followed a refutation of statements that General Lee was actuated by selfish motives. The Bishop closed his address with some interesting anecdotes showing General Lee's devotion to the State of Virginia. He mentioned his refusal of the Presidency of a large life insurance company in New York at the close of the war. He told of his home life and his devotion to the church. He concluded with the remark in which he challenged the world to point to another character so grand and so complete.

Other Speeches.

Senator Robert H. Wild told of his visiting with General Grant and speaking of General Logan and other great men of the war. The Rev. Dr. R. A. White spoke on the "Fruits of Appomattox," which he said were the development of great men and finally a united nation.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 126 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

HYDE PARK HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN OPERA.

Harold Swift as King Reginald. Wm. Nourse as Queen Leonora.

Students of the Hyde Park High School will turn actors next Friday evening, and will produce an original comic opera at Rosalie Hall. The opera is called "The King Killer; or, The Rhyme for Twelfth," and was written by Donald Crane and Frank R. Adams, two alumni of the high school. The parts will be taken by members of the Phi Sigma fraternity.

The opera sets forth the adventures of King Reginald of Mousselindesole, who is selected as the victim of an assassination by the King killer, Rudolph, and his band of cutthroats. The particular villain selected for the work of destruction goes to the King's court as jester, with the design of torturing the King to death by bad jokes. He overdoes the part by trying to write verses in honor of the twelfth birthday of the little Princess, and is stalled in seeking a rhyme for "twelfth."

Thereupon the King sets out with his train to find the vexing rhyme. In this unique quest he goes to visit Leonora, Queen of Kandalabara, who falls in love with him. In order to detain him at her palace she pretends to have found the missing rhyme. In the meantime Rudolph becomes desperate at the delay of his killing project, and attempts to blow up the palace. The explosion only serves to reveal an old forgotten well, in which is found a will made by a King of a former generation, directing that the name of the kingdom be changed to "Belfth." At last the missing rhyme is discovered. King Reginald marries Queen Leonora, and everybody is happy—except the audience. The cast is as follows:

King Reginald of Mousselindesole	Harold Swift
Khorsul, Reginald's vizier	William Hough
Jester	Fred Wilson
Philandrae, a poet	Donald Crane
Rudolph, the King killer	Charles Pruyn
Pete Dreiso, Ike Dreiso, Corsican brothers, fellow-conspirators of Rudolph	Clay Seamon, William Brown
Leonora, Queen of Kandelabara	William Nourse
Suzanne, a peasant girl	Harry Wright
Zaza, the King's daughter	Frank Adams

HERE TO UNIFY COLLEGES

CATHOLIC SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVES BEGIN ANNUAL SESSION.

Formal Opening in St. James' School Hall This Morning with an Address by Mgr. Conaty, President of the Association and Head of the University at Washington — He Declares That the Conference Will Stick to Its Scheduled Subjects.

The active work of the third annual convention of the representatives of Catholic colleges of the United States will begin today at 10:30 a. m. with an address by the President of the conference, the Rt.-Rev. Thomas Conaty, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. The convention will be held in St. James' School Hall, 2928 Wabash avenue, the scene of the two previous conferences.

The unification of the Catholic educational system is the end sought by the educators. The bringing together of the representatives of the Jesuit, the Benedictine, and the Augustinian systems, the methods and management of which heretofore have differed materially, is expected to unify the work into a coherent system.

To Unify Catholic Schools.

The conference represents an attempt to bring the higher education, under the supervision of the Catholic Church, into line with all its interests and with the Catholic University. Education along academic lines will be the only phase discussed. The representatives of the Christian Brothers, who have taken issue with the system and who hold to the business and commercial courses, probably will not be in attendance. The controversy of the members of the order over the methods of study has resulted in the temporary abasement of several of the leaders.

Among the delegates to the conference, which will be in session three days, are educators from the St. Louis, Georgetown, and Notre Dame Universities; Gonzaga College, Washington; and other famous Catholic academies. Several of the delegates have been selected by the orders of which they are members to represent the system the individual colleges of which will not send members.

Mgr. Conaty's Opening Address.

"The Catholic College of the Twentieth Century" is the theme selected by Mgr. Conaty for the opening address. A brief résumé of the Catholic educational efforts of the century will be given with a statement of facts to be considered in future work. The causes which, in the opinion of the rector, have operated to the detriment of Catholic influences will be named as the state school system, with its development of high schools and colleges; the establishment of sectarian schools by private individuals; and the non-Catholic character of scientific and literary publications.

These, in turn, have been offset by the large expenditure of money for the establishment of a Catholic educational system and the development of colleges, academies, and universities along Catholic lines.

High schools as a necessary connecting link between the parochial schools and colleges will be discussed and an appeal made for a unification of system and interest.

Will Stick to the Subject.

Mgr. Conaty was one of the first of the members of the conference to arrive, and yesterday addressed the pupils of St. James' School. While he declared that decided opinions were held by him on the educational matters of the great cities and on the question of free text books, he asserted that during his stay in the city the questions before the conference would be the only ones discussed by him.

"We shall not go outside of our arranged program during the meeting," he said. "As chairman I can enforce that. The sessions are open to any person interested in educational matters, and we should be gratified by a large attendance."

At 11:15 a paper on the "Catholic High School Movement" will be read by the Rev. James A. Burro, President of Holy Cross College, Washington.

KIPLEY REVAMPS HIS DEPARTMENT

Issues Order Reducing Many Lieutenants and Appointing Merit Board Men.

OLD OFFICERS REDUCED.

George W. Perry of Detective Bureau Will Rusticate at Rogers Park.

HIGH RANKERS IGNORED.

One of the most thorough "shake-ups" the Police department has ever experienced was given it last night at 7 o'clock by an order issued by Chief Kipley. By "General Order No. 5" nineteen temporary Lieutenants, among them some of the best known members of the force, were reduced to sergeants or patrolmen, while twenty-nine sergeants were made Lieutenants as a result of civil service examinations.

The changes wrought by the order are far-reaching and radical. The reductions were foreshadowed a week ago when the Civil Service commission posted the eligible list. Since then Chief Kipley has been busy choosing the men to be promoted and submitting their names to Mayor Harrison for approval. Under the rules of the civil service the head of the Police department may pick one from each of the three eligibles certified by the commission and reject the other two.

Highest Man Not Promoted.

Sergeant P. J. Moloney of the Cragin Station is a conspicuous victim of this provision of the civil service law. Although he led all of his competitors in the examination by two points, and was certified by the commission for promotion, his name does not appear in the general order and he remains a sergeant. Sergeant John M. McWeeny, who stood second in the examination, becomes a Lieutenant and succeeds Lieutenant George W. Perry of the detective bureau, against whom frequent charges have been made and who becomes a desk sergeant at Rogers Park.

Inspector John J. Hartnett, who has been in charge at the Harrison Street Station while ranking as a patrol sergeant, will hereafter rank as a Lieutenant, as will Assistant Chief John E. Ptacek. Desk Sergeant P. D. O'Brien, who has been Acting Lieutenant at the Cottage Grove Station, gains the full rank.

Acting Lieutenant Flynn Suffers.

Patrol Sergeant Thomas W. Flynn, the "handsome man" on the force, who has been Acting Lieutenant at the Central detail and leading the down-town parades for several years, becomes a patrol sergeant in fact. Thomas J. Howard, whose complicity in the escape of "Bloomington Red" was charged but never proved, becomes a detective sergeant at the Detective bureau.

Sergeant Peter Joyce, "the scholar of the force," remains in the Detective bureau as Captain Colleran's right hand man with the rank of Lieutenant. Acting Lieutenants Toosley, Bohne, and Murphy are reduced to the rank of patrolman, and with Patrolman Thomas McClain are made temporary patrol sergeant.

Lieutenants Are Reduced.

The order, so far as it effects the temporary Lieutenants, is as follows:

John H. Aldock, Twenty-second street, reduced to patrol sergeant at same station, vice Cronin, promoted.

James Bowler, Warren avenue, reduced to patrol sergeant at Hinman street, vice Dorman, promoted.

Thomas Conroy, West Chicago avenue, reduced to patrol sergeant at Irving Park, vice Kandzia, promoted.

Thomas W. Flynn, Central Station, reduced to patrol sergeant at same station, vice Supple, transferred.

Thomas J. Howard, Attrill street, reduced to detective sergeant at Detective Bureau.

John Jura, West North Avenue, reduced to patrol sergeant at same station, vice Foley, transferred.

Louis Kroll, Rawson street, reduced to desk sergeant at West Chicago avenue, vice Schifter, transferred.

William J. Murphy, Stanton avenue, reduced to patrolman.

M. T. Morrissey, Kensington, reduced to patrol sergeant at Kensington, vice Delanty, transferred.

Thomas W. Maloney, Grand Crossing, reduced to patrol sergeant at Hyde Park, vice Sullivan, promoted.

John C. Noelle, East Chicago avenue, reduced to desk sergeant at Harrison street, vice McCann, promoted.

James O'Toole, Central Detail, reduced to desk sergeant at Detective Bureau, vice Joyce, transferred.

Patrick H. Powers, Hegewisch, reduced to patrol sergeant at station.

John Stift, North Halsted street, reduced to detective sergeant at East Chicago avenue.

Morgan A. Collins, Maxwell street, reduced to desk sergeant at West Lake street, vice Barber, promoted.

Robert J. Toosley, New City, reduced to patrolman.

Chris Bohne, Stock-Yards, reduced to patrolman at New City.

George W. Perry, Detective Bureau, reduced to desk sergeant at Rogers Park.

Thomas Seery, Harrison street, reduced to patrol sergeant at Sheffield avenue.

Who the Men Promoted Are.

The balance of the order follows:

Desk Sergeant O. Z. Barber, West Lake Street, promoted to Lieutenant at Warren Avenue.

Detective Sergeant John M. McWeeny, Detective Bureau, Lieutenant at Detective bureau, vice Perry, reduced.

Desk Sergeant Peter J. Joyce, Detective bureau, promoted to Lieutenant, Detective bureau.

Desk Sergeant William P. Clancy, Stock-Yards, promoted to Lieutenant, same station.

Desk Sergeant Samuel Collins, Irving Park, promoted to Lieutenant, same station.

Patrol Sergeant Roger Mulcahy, Fiftieth Street, promoted to Lieutenant at Stock-Yards, vice Bohn, reduced.

Patrol Sergeant Robert J. Schlau, Sheffield Avenue, promoted to Lieutenant at North Halsted Street, vice Stift, reduced.

Patrol Sergeant John J. Hartnett, Central Detail, promoted to Lieutenant.

Patrol Sergeant John E. Ptacek, headquarters, promoted to Lieutenant.

Patrol Sergeant John P. O'Hara, Lake Street, promoted to Lieutenant, same station.

Detective Sergeant Andrew Rohan, Detective bureau, promoted to Lieutenant, same station.

Patrol Sergeant Thomas F. Cronin, Twenty-second Street, promoted to Lieutenant, same station, vice Alcock, reduced.

Patrol Sergeant Charles C. Dorman, Hinman Street, promoted to Lieutenant, West North Avenue, vice Jurs, reduced.

Desk Sergeant J. B. McCarthy, East Chicago Avenue, promoted to Lieutenant, same station, vice Noelle, reduced.

Detective Sergeant Benjamin Williams, West Lake Street, promoted to Lieutenant, same station.

Detective Sergeant William J. Pindell, Central Detail, promoted to Lieutenant, same station.

Desk Sergeant Edward McCann, Harrison Street, promoted to Lieutenant, Woodlawn, vice Moore, transferred.

Patrol Sergeant Patrick J. Harding, Maxwell Street, promoted to Lieutenant, same station.

Detective Sergeant Stephen K. Healey, Desplaines Street, promoted to Lieutenant, West Chicago Avenue, vice Conroy, reduced.

Patrol Sergeant John Enright, Thirty-fifth Street, promoted to Lieutenant, same station.

Desk Sergeant William D. Ambrose, Maxwell Street, promoted to Lieutenant, same station.

Desk Sergeant Joseph W. Carey, Woodlawn, promoted to Lieutenant at Kensington, vice Morrissey, reduced.

Patrol Sergeant Maurice Moore, West Thirteenth Street, promoted to Lieutenant, same station.

Patrol Sergeant Patrick J. Cunningham, Harrison, promoted to Lieutenant, same station.

Patrol Sergeant John F. Sullivan, Hyde Park, promoted to Lieutenant at Stanton Avenue, vice Murphy, reduced.

Desk Sergeant P. B. O'Brien, Cottage Grove Avenue, promoted to Lieutenant, same station.

Patrol Sergeant Max L. Danner, Canalport Avenue, promoted to Lieutenant at Desplaines Street, vice Cudmore, transferred.

Desk Sergeant John Dawney, Kensington, promoted to Lieutenant at Grand Crossing, vice Maloney reduced.

Patrol Sergeant Joseph Kandzia, Irving Park, promoted to Lieutenant at West North avenue, vice Kroll reduced.

Patrolman Robert J. Toosley, New City, appointed temporary Patrol Sergeant, same station.

Patrolman Christopher Bohne, New City, appointed temporary Patrol Sergeant, same station.

Patrolman William J. Murphy, Stanton avenue, appointed temporary Patrol Sergeant, Harrison street.

Patrolman Thomas McClain, Detective bureau, appointed temporary Patrol Sergeant, Lake street.

Lieutenant W. W. Cudmore, Desplaines street, transferred to Central detail.

Lieutenant Richard Moore, Woodlawn, transferred to New City.

Desk Sergeant A. M. White, Central detail, transferred to West Lake street.

Patrol Sergeant William J. Delanty, Kensington, transferred to Fiftieth street.

Desk Sergeant Joseph McCann, West Lake street, transferred to Woodlawn.

Patrol Sergeant Richard Supple, Central detail, transferred to Harrison street.

Patrol Sergeant Peter Foley, West North avenue, transferred to West Chicago avenue.

Desk Sergeant Otto Schifter, West Chicago avenue transferred to East Chicago avenue.

Desk Sergeant John J. Joyce, Detective bureau, transferred to Central detail.

Patrol Sergeant John Smith, New City, transferred to Englewood.

Patrol Sergeant George W. Lyman, New City, transferred to South Chicago.

Patrol Sergeant John McNally, Lake street, transferred to Canalport avenue.

Kipley Discusses the Order.

"The order became necessary in consequence of the civil service examinations," said Chief Kipley last night, "and was made out in conformity with the law. The changes decided on were made for the improvement of the Police department in every instance, so far as could be judged. The report that I selected the men for the list at Democratic headquarters is not true. It was made up at Mayor Harrison's residence and with his full approval."

The Civil Service commission received a requisition yesterday from Chief Kipley for four patrol sergeants to fill the places which had been temporarily assigned. The examination will take place on May 5 or May 11.

WILL FIGHT CHICAGO PLAN.

Evanston Appoints Lobby to Oppose Civic Federation Bill at Springfield.

Evanston is determined to oppose the proposed amendment to the State constitution that has been presented to the Legislature by the Civic federation of Chicago, providing for reducing the number of taxing bodies within the city and the centralization of city and county government. At a meeting in the Council chamber last evening of the committee that was appointed three months ago by Mayor Bates to take charge of the matter, Postmaster John A. Childs was appointed to go to Springfield today to lobby against the passage of the bill.

Mayor Bates presided at the meeting and speeches were made by Volney W. Foster, Frank R. Grover, Newell C. Knight, Harvey B. Hurd, and others. Mr. Foster spoke at first in favor of the passage of the amendment, saying there was nothing in the bill that would make it necessary for Evanston to become part of greater Chicago. Then Judge Hurd spoke against it, and after listening to him Mr. Foster stated that he had changed his mind and was opposed to the bill in its entirety. Newell C. Knight was in favor of making a compromise on part of the bill.

It was finally decided to oppose the bill entirely.

DAVIS WILL CONTEST AGAIN.

This Time It Is a Chicago Woman Who Appeals to the Courts—Her Charges Denied.

The famous Davis will contest is to bob up again today in a new form when attorneys representing Mrs. Mary A. Davis, a widow residing at 1817 South Francisco street, will file in Judge Cuttings' court a petition which involves certain members of the Davis family in charges of conspiracy and perjury. Mrs. Davis sues as the divorced widow of Edward A. Davis, who died last September. His brother, Charles G. Davis, filed a petition for letters of administration of such of his estate as was in Cook County, and John E. Davis was appointed administrator in Butte, Mont., of his estate there, which consisted of his rights in the estate of his father, John A. Davis, who was the beneficiary under the will of Judge Andrew J. Davis, who left a fortune estimated at $6,000,000.

Charles G. Davis also was given the guardianship of three minor children of Edward A. Davis. The estate in Cook County, according to the petition filed by the administrator, consisted of personal property of about $1,000 and debts of about $30,000.

In her petition Mrs. Davis claims her dower in the estate. She asserts that Charles G. Davis made false representations as to the value of the estate. She bases her statements on "information secured from attorneys in Butte, Mont., and on belief," and prays that the letters issued to the administrators may be withdrawn.

She also alleged, on information and blief, that the administrators have conspired with Andrew J. Davis of Butte, Mont., who secured a big share of the estate, to handle the estate to the disadvantage of the three minor children and herself. She asks that in event the hearing for which she prays sustains the charges she makes that Charles G. Davis be held to the grand jury on charges of perjury and conspiracy.

Charles G. Davis, when seen at 107 Spaulding avenue last night, said:

"The charges are absolutely without foundation. For the last three months I have been neglecting my business to attend to this estate, and the trust has been a thankless one."

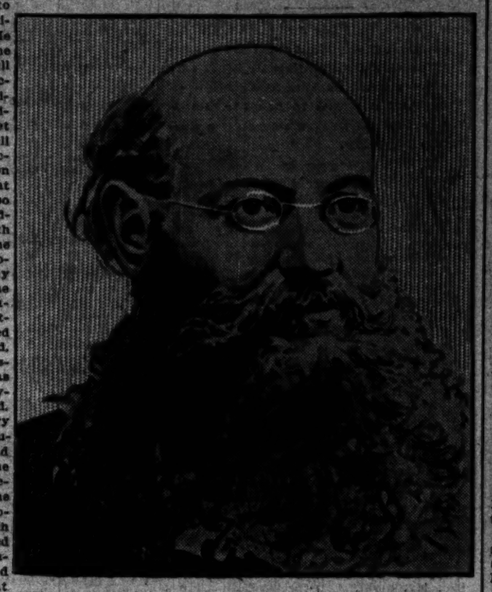
Injunction to Protect Wires.

The Zenith Electric Light company has obtained an injunction from Judge Chetlain restraining Isador Weiskopf from interfering with its wires which are on his premises at 72 Van Buren street. The company alleges that he is the agent through whom the Chicago Edison company is endeavoring to crush the complainant out of business.

Charged with Fighting on Car.

George Maxwell of Evanston was arrested yesterday at the instigation of W. Vostine, trolley car conductor, who charged him with having been implicated in a free-for-all fight that took pace on an Evanston car in Rogers Park late last Sunday night. He was held in default of $200 bonds.

FAMOUS SOCIALIST COMING TO CHICAGO.



Prince Peter Kropotkin, the Russian Socialist and Nihilist, is expected to arrive in Chicago today, and probably will remain here about ten days. The principal purpose of his visit is to study social conditions in Chicago. He will make his home while here at Hull House, having accepted such an invitation from Jane Addams, whom he met in Europe. He will deliver several lectures, the first on Wednesday night at Hull House. He also is expected to address the Nineteenth Century club, the Arts and Crafts society, and possibly may speak at the University of Chicago. Prince Kropotkin has had a varied and romantic career. He was born in Moscow in 1842, and was a member of the Royal Russian household. He was given every advantage in an educational way, and while a student at the University of St. Petersburg he became imbued with the socialistic ideas which have since dominated him. At his graduation he was assigned to the army, and at his own request was sent to Siberia as an officer in the cavalry. The several years he spent there in close contact with the suffering exiles tended to the development of ideas which subsequently brought down on him the wrath of the Russian government. Several years after his entrance into the army the Prince traveled extensively through Europe, and upon his return he became a member of a Nihilist society and was arrested. For over eighteen months he was subjected to solitary confinement in a cell, never seeing a human face, and having his food let down to him through a hole in the roof. His constitution broke down under this treatment, and he was sent to a military hospital. He managed to escape, but later was arrested in Lyons, France. He was released by mistake, and, fearing to return to Russia, went to England with his wife, who was a graduate of Geneva University. Since that time, 1887, he has become a conspicuous figure on the lecture platform and as a writer.

KILL PENSION TAX PLAN.

TEACHERS' NARROW MAJORITY FOR GOGGIN BILL FINAL.

Leader of Committee Says No Further Efforts Will Be Made at This Session of Legislature — Thirty-eight More Votes Are Cast For than Against It, and This Is Held to Show Too Much Opposition—Old Law Probably to Remain in Force.

Miss Catherine Goggin and the other advocates of a compulsory pension law for the teachers have given up hope of having their bill passed at the present session of the Legislature.

The result of the second vote of the teachers was announced yesterday and it was found that out of 4,534 ballots cast 2,286 were in favor of the bill drawn up by the Committee of Fifteen and 2,248 were opposed. While there is a majority of thirty-eight in favor of the bill, it is not considered that the sentiment is strong enough. Thirty-two schools have returned no vote and the returns from six schools were thrown away because they were not signed.

So opposed were some of the teachers to having their salaries arbitrarily taxed at a rate of 1 per cent or more to support a fund from which they never expected to derive benefit that they organized and made an open fight against the bill. The committee's bill proposes several changes from the present law. The control of the fund is taken from the Board of Education and placed in the hands of a committee of nine teachers, four members of the Board of Education, and the Superintendent of Schools. The amount contributed to the fund from the salary of each teacher was to be fixed by the committee between 1 and 5 per cent. The maximum annuity paid was to be $400, and the term of service was extended from twenty to twenty-five years before the pension could be drawn.

Miss Goggin said she had abandoned hope of having the bill passed at present.

"The Committee of Fifteen has at no time been anxious to force this bill upon any one," said Miss Goggin. "It has been submitted twice to the vote of all the pensioners. The Committee of Fifteen was a representative committee made up by vote of all the contributors. A large number of the teachers who voted against this bill have done so because they prefer the present law."

The history of the pension bill, which seems destined to end where it began, is a checkered one. After being framed by the Committee of Fifteen it was submitted to the convention of pension contributors. They approved the articles and ordered that it be put in legal form to be sent to Springfield. It then occurred to the framers that an attorney and an actuary should be consulted. Permission was gained to appropriate $1,000 from the pension fund for this purpose. The annuitants raised a cry at this point, complaining that they were being robbed.

When the attorney and actuary had considered the bill it came out a different thing. The Committee of Fifteen still had hoped to be able to give the pensioners something for nothing, which is being done under the present law. The actuary shattered the hopes of those who expected to make the pension fund an extraordinary investment. The bill in its new form was again submitted to the contributors' convention. They ordered it referred again to the teachers for their vote.

In the meantime the optional pension bill had been framed and those who supported it worked unceasingly against the proposed bill. The vote announced yesterday was the result of the second referendum to the teachers, showing a great falling off in its support since the first vote was taken.

As a possible way out of the difficulty, the Committee of Fifteen will call within two weeks a delegate convention of the contributors to the fund. The results of the work of this body will then be presented and final action left to the convention. It is believed the present law will be allowed to continue in force unchanged.

MAYWOOD HAS A MYSTERY; MAN DEAD, POCKETS TURNED.

Body Found Near Railroad Tracks Leads to Theory That Murder and Robbery May Have Been Committed.

The Maywood police made little progress during the day toward clearing the mystery of the death of a man whose body was found near the Northwestern railway bridge over the Desplaines River yesterday morning. The dead man was about 20 years old and apparently in good circumstances. His clothes were clean and of good quality, but not a mark could be discerned on any garment which would yield a clew to the man's identity. The pockets were turned wrong side out, and this led to the theory that the man had been robbed.

Both legs and one arm were broken, but the absence of other wounds leads the police to believe that he was not struck by a train but rather fell or was pushed from a car, perhaps by men who had robbed him.

The body was taken to William Borman's undertaking rooms in Maywood, but the many persons who called during the day were unable to identify the young man.

The dead man was 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighed about 140 pounds. His hair and complexion were light and his face was smoothly shaven. He wore a black sack coat, light creased trousers, dark blue double-breasted waistcoat, negligé shirt, and light underclothing. The shoes had recently been polished.

ALD. KENNA IN PRISONER'S ROLE

First Ward Man Will Appear Today to Answer Charge of Mrs. Boyd.

SAYS WOMAN IS A CRANK.

Denounces Arrest for Violation of the Sunday Saloon Closing Law.

DIVEKEEPERS ARE CHECKED

Alderman Michael Kenna will this morning appear as a prisoner in the Harrison Street Police Station to answer to the charges of selling liquor on Sunday, preferred by Mrs. Kate Mills Boyd, secretary and treasurer of the Cook County Anti-Vice society.

When Mrs. Boyd yesterday succeeded in securing a warrant from Justice Prindiville after more than a day's effort, Alderman Kenna was about to leave for Hot Springs, Ark., for a rest from the work of last week's election. He heard that the warrant had been issued and at once called a halt in his plans and accepted service by telephone. Later he was formally served, went to the station, and was released on his own recognizance on his promise to appear this morning.

Crank, Says Alderman Kenna.

"Why, I just want to see this thing through," said the Alderman last night. "This woman, Mrs. Boyd, is a fit candidate for an insane asylum. She's a crank who is looking for some cheap notoriety. She's got Carrie Nation beaten to a finish.

"I don't think the public good is subserved by encouraging such creatures. You will find that saloonmen generally are a good class of citizens. Then, too, they contribute about one-third of the city's revenue in license fees.

"But, as I say, I want to face this Mrs. Boyd in court. I'm ready and willing to postpone my trip to have this opportunity."

In the meantime Mrs. Boyd is preparing to continue her crusade with renewed vigor. In this morning's papers she advertises asking that 500 men and 500 women each contribute from $1 to $5 to be used as a "campaign fund."

"With this financial support," Mrs. Boyd asserts, "we can drive every dive and bad resort out of Chicago. We can see to it, too, that the laws relative to liquor selling are strictly complied with. These laws must and shall be respected."

Wants Warrant for Hartnett.

When the warrant against Kenna had been secured Mrs. Boyd demanded another warrant charging Inspector Hartnett with malfeasance in office.

"I charge him with malfeasance in office and with conduct unbecoming an officer," she said. "'Hinky Dink' and Inspector Hartnett are directly responsible for the evil in this district. If the former would close his saloon, as the law requires, every other saloon in the district would be closed—saloonmen tell me that."

"I am through talking with you," asserted Justice Prindiville, taking up a docket case.

"I shall lodge complaint with the city officials against Hartnett," said Mrs. Boyd. "There is a day of reckoning coming for these people."

Walker Checks the Dives.

Reopening of basement dives on the post-election word that "now everything is to go" was checked yesterday by the firm attitude of Corporation Counsel Walker, who will be Acting Mayor of the city for two weeks. Chief Kipley was given to understand that none of the resorts whose licenses were revoked will be allowed to reopen and orders were sent out that women must be kept out of the places now running.

It also developed that Mayor Harrison, previous to his departure for an Eastern trip yesterday, wrote an order to Chief Kipley that all basement dives already under the ban be kept closed.

Investigation during the afternoon showed that this order had been carried out. Fridrich's old place was shut up tight, as was the Mendota and the Madison. At the Adams and the Shakespeare "restaurants" are being conducted, but women were kept out in the evening.

"These places cannot run without a license and no licenses will be issued for them without the Mayor's personal approval," said Acting Mayor Walker. "The Mayor wants this distinctly understood. Without licenses it is impossible for these places to operate. We cannot prevent them from conducting restaurants, but we can keep disreputable characters out of such restaurants, and this will be done."

Woes of the Divekeepers.

An investigation is now being made of the charge entered by Ray Nugent that he had been drugged and robbed of a diamond valued at $200 in the Adams. For this alleged theft the police arrested John Wood, who proved to be Ike Lewinsohn, brother of Dave Lewinsohn, former proprietor of the place.

The charge was not pressed when the case was called at the Harrison street police court yesterday, and a continuance was taken until tomorrow. Young Lewinsohn was held in $400 bail.

The trial of Albert Fridrich will begin this morning in Judge Holdom's court. Absence of witnesses for the State caused another delay yesterday. David Lewinsohn, also indicted by the December grand jury for conducting a disorderly place, demanded trial.

WOUNDED BY A BILL POSTER.

John Murphy Is Shot by James Besant, Who Is Caught After a Struggle.

John Murphy, a wagon builder, lies at his house, 265 West Lake street, with a bullet wound in his neck, as a result of a row with two bill posters who attempted to post bills on the front of his premises early yesterday morning.

When the men attempted to post the bills a fight ensued. Murphy got the better of the men and they went away vowing vengeance.

In the afternoon the men, who are said to be James Besant and Walter Waters, returned to Murphy's shop and attacked him. Besant drew a revolver and fired at Murphy, wounding him in the neck, while Waters struck him several times in the face, knocking him down.

The men then jumped into a wagon and drove away. Lieutenat O'Connor, with Detectives Weisse and Mahoney, arriving in time to see them drive rapidly south in Loomis street. Jumping into an express wagon, the policemen gave chase, but were distanced.

Late last night Detectives Collins and Keough and Policeman Johnson of the Desplaines Street Station found Besant at 83 West Kinzie street. Besant drew his revolver, but was overpowered and taken to the station.

Five Maywood Boys Missing.

Harry Williams, Edward Decker, Harry Burnett, Henry Classen, and Arthur Brown, whose ages range from 13 to 17 years, are missing from Maywood. It is supposed that the boys have run away to see life in the West. The boys are known to have been at Maywood

SENATE TO TRY REDISTRICTING.

New Bills to Be Passed by Upper House May Solve the Tangle.

LEADERS NOW HOPEFUL.

Country Members Fight All Measures Believed to Be Wanted by Cook County.

SESSION NEARING ITS END.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
Springfield, Ill., April 9.

The last set wrinkle in the apportionment imbroglio is to the effect that the Senate will take up the matter and send apportionment bills up to the House. The Congressional bill framed by the Republicans in the Senate is quite similar to the House bill. The Senatorial apportionment bill is so constructed as to locate Senator Albertson of Tazewell in a Republican district. If this be done there will be an opportunity for Cook County to unite.

Chairman Scrogin and Bundy of the House Committee on Congressional and Senatorial Apportionment both signify their approval of the project.

"I think the plan is a good one," said Chairman Scrogin tonight. "This is not a matter of personal pride with me, and if the Senate can get up some satisfactory measures I will say 'Amen.' I have never given up hope that we would pass the apportionment bills in some form before we left Springfield, and I am in favor of making every effort to that end."

Chance for Members to Unite.

"I hope the Senate will take up this matter," said Chairman Bundy. "I believe it would have a good effect. If any of the men who have been holding out desire to change their position it will give them an opportunity for doing so gracefully. As the session draws to a close we realize the necessity for the Republicans getting together, and this plan gives at least one more chance of doing so."

In the meantime the Republican House members from country districts are growing more and more angry with Cook County. Any measure bearing the distinctive Cook County stamp is being branded for strong opposition from the ruralites. The Senate has sent the House a bill increasing by $12,000 per annum the pay of the Judges of the Courts of Record of Cook County. It is not making much progress.

Want Aid of Chicago Judges.

The country members have an idea that the Judges can, if so disposed, have some influence with the Cook County members who refuse to vote for Senatorial apportionment. They entertain an opinion that because the Judges appoint justices of the peace, County Commissioners, Masters in Chancery, receivers, bailiffs, etc., they can prevail upon the legislators from the districts in which they reside to come to the assistance of the bill.

The feeling in favor of the McKenzie amendment, which if put in operation would limit the representation of Cook County to one-third the membership of General Assemblies, is increasing day after day.

The session has not to exceed three weeks to run. Its days are numbered. If there be no chance for apportionment it will adjourn sine die on April 30, a little over a fortnight hence. If apportionment be possible it will come to a finish not later than May 3. The committees are working all the time, the House meets twice a day. The calendars are loaded with bills. Everything is held up for the apportionments. The House bills will remain on the order of second reading for several days, awaiting developments.

For Lincoln Park Commissioner.

The Republican ward clubs in the Lincoln Park district have recommended to Governor Yates the following for Lincoln Park commissioner:

John Grier, Michael Shields, Dr. Henrotin, Bryan Lathrop, Charles Gurner, Dr. Woodworth, and A. W. Dannen. It by no means follows that one of these will be named. James Hirsch of the Twenty-fifth Ward wants the job, and is said to be the authority for the statement that Governor Yates said he was to be one of the commissioners, and also that Fred Bange, one of the Governor's Colonels, is to be a commissioner of the West parks. The North Side clubs do not want Hirsch. Mr. Bange was a Hanecy delegate to the Peoria convention from the Twelfth Ward. Governor Yates expects to discuss the makeup of the West Park board with some friends tomorrow. Thomas O'Shaughnessy is a candidate for reappointment to the Jolief board. Mr. Shanahan says he does not want the place, but it is well known here he can have it for the asking.

Would Abolish Towns in Chicago.

Senator Humphrey introduced this morning and had referred to the committee of which he is chairman, Judiciary, a resolution providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment under which the township organizations in Chicago would be abolished. It does away with justices of the peace and police magistrates. The full text of the document is as follows:

Section 1—Township organization may at the option of a majority of the legal voters of any city, village, or incorporated town be abolished within the limits thereof, in such manner and upon such terms as may be prescribed by general law. The offices of justice of the peace and police magistrate shall may be abolished in any city, village or town so abolishing township organization, and one or more district courts established therein with such original jurisdictions as may be prescribed by general law. And any city of 150,000 inhabitants or more may be allowed to become indebted in the aggregate, including existing indebtedness, not exceeding 5 per centum on the full value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

Proceedings in the Senate.

The Senate, after a protracted fight against the appropriations for the Champaign University, sent the bills to third reading without amendment.

Pemberton's bill, providing that the members of County boards representing the minority political party shall name the minority judges and clerks of election, was passed; yeas, 40.

Hunt's bill fixing the fees of receivers of building and loan associations, was advanced to third reading and made a special order for tomorrow.

Stubblefield's bill to abolish teachers' employment agencies was advanced to third reading.

The Senate went into executive session and by unanimous vote confirmed the recent appointments made by Governor Yates.

Brenholt's bill to regulate the cancellation of warehouse receipts and to punish violations of the regulations governing warehouses was advanced to third reading.

The House bill introduced by Representative Rinaker, which exempts from taxation building and loan association stock which has been pledged to the association for loans, passed, with the emergency clause; yeas, 39.

Bogole's bill, providing that judgments and decrees of city courts shall become liens on real estate only when recorded with the Circuit Clerk of County Recorder was advanced to third reading.

Fuul's bill to create the office of inheritance tax clerk and inheritance tax attorney and to provide for the appointment of appraisers in inheritance tax cases passed; yeas, 38.

Among the more important bills introduced were the following:

By Mitchell of Cook—Providing that all employés of the Board of Education shall become subject to the law governing the teachers' pension fund when they accept such employment.

Also a bill providing that they may withdraw from participation in the fund by giving notice.

By Peet of Marshall—Appropriating $6,000 to build a boathouse for the Naval Militia at Chicago.

By Stubblefield—Imposing a tax of 5 per cent on business done by foreign insurance companies in Illinois.

BOSSES FEAR BUSSE BILL.

POLITICAL LEADERS TALK OF A PLAN TO BREAK MACHINES.

Not Ready to Pass Judgment on Its Merits, but Say Manipulated Conventions and Domination of Wards by a Few Leaders Would Be Impossible—All Anxious to See the Measure in Full Before Forming a Definite Opinion.

Political leaders are not yet entirely ready to pass judgment on the bill introduced in the State Senate yesterday by Senator Fred Busse of Chicago providing for a common primary election at which candidates for local offices shall be selected by all political parties by ballot after the manner now prevailing at a general election.

The proposed law provides that nominations shall be made in this way for all elections except those for school trustees, school directors, members of Boards of Education, and of officers of road districts in counties not under township organization. It is provided further that the primary is to be held on the Tuesday of the seventh week preceding each election except special elections. The names of all candidates of each party are to be placed on the ballots used and each citizen allowed to vote his choice for the nomination for each office to be filled. It is prescribed, too, that any party which polled 10 per cent of the total vote in any county at the last preceding election shall be entitled to places on the primary ballot. Other nominations will be by petitions, as is now the rule.

"The bill follows the Minnesota law somewhat, as I understand it," said a local politician last night. "In the northern State it proved to be a success. Such a law, if rightly used by the voters, would mean the end of the local party machines now existing. Every voter in Chicago and Cook County would have an opportunity to dictate who should be the party's candidates. Wards would not be carried by political jugglery and the delegates thus secured manipulated by party 'bosses' in convention."

"It would probably work all right," said Henry L. Hertz. "Some changes in the present law, however, would be required, else there would be conflict in choosing delegates to State and national conventions. It might prove beneficial."

"That seems to be somewhat similar to the Minnesota law," said Charles S. Deneen. "I would rather read the measure carefully before expressing an opinion."

"It would mean a big change, a sweeping change," said Thomas Gahan, chairman of the Democratic County committee. "It's pretty hard to say what the results would be. I am anxious to see the bill in full."

CATHOLIC PROTEST IS HEARD.

Opposition to Educational Bills in the State Legislature Explained Before House Committee.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
Springfield, Ill., April 9.

The House Committee on Education heard arguments on three bills introduced by Mr. Abbott, one providing for extending the free school libraries, another providing for consolidation of districts, and the other for the free transportation of pupils. State Superintendent Bayliss spoke in favor of the bills explaining them from his investigation of the subjects contained in the bills.

Theodore B. Thiele of Chicago, high secretary of the Catholic Order of Foresters, after exhibiting two immense petitions containing several thousand names, said that he, representing these petitioners, was present to plead for the principle that money collected for school purposes ought not to be used for any other purpose than to give children a common school education. He insisted that the furnishing of free libraries and the transportation of pupils to and from school was not a part of a common school education, and that the State had no right to provide for expending the money for such purposes.

Share Burden and Get No Benefit.

Mr. Thiele insisted that such expenditures were unconstitutional. He said there are people in the State who, for conscientious reasons, do not send their children to the public schools but maintain schools of their own. These people," he said, "have paid their taxes for the maintenance of public schools without a murmur, and have seen new burdens, which we in Chicago call fads, added from year to year, which we believe were no part of the common school education. We now protest against further additions of this character. These petitions contain the names of constituents of every member of this Legislature, and are taken from every district and hamlet throughout the State."

To Talk Garnishment Law.

George G. Thompson of the Legislative committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor addressed the House Judiciary committee in regard to the repeal of the Case garnishment law. At the conclusion of his talk all the bills in the committee now before the General Assembly upon this subject were referred to a subcommittee.

The House Committee on Corporations ordered a favorable report upon Spiegel's bill giving the right to corporations to extend the period of organization for a time not to exceed ninety-nine years.

Arbitration Plan Approved.

The bill prepared by the State Board of Arbitration in accordance with the recommendations made in its last report, giving the board authority to investigate the facts of all labor controversies affecting the public welfare, regardless of the lack of petitions of the parties involved, was unanimously approved today by the House Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs. It will be introduced in the House tomorrow.

Street Railway Bill Discussed.

The House Committee on Municipalities today renewed the hearing on the street railway bill prepared by the Chicago Street Railway commission. The feature of the day's meeting was an attack on the bill made by Attorney F. S. Weigley of Chicago, who stated that he represented a number of taxpayers of that city.

Mr. Weigley declared that the bill had been drawn in the interest of the traction companies of Chicago.

Want Fee Office Abolished.

It is understood that a House committee will tomorrow report a committee bill providing that the office of Superintendent of the Insurance department shall be made an elective one and its incumbent paid a salary of $5,000 per annum. The office in question is said to be quite lucrative, and is probably the best in the gift of the Governor. If this bill became a law candidates for the office would be nominated at a State convention and elected by the people.

KILL WISCONSIN MARRIAGE BILL.

Legislators at Madison Refuse to Pass Law Making Doctor's Certificate Necessary.

Madison, Wis., April 9.—[Special.]—The Senate today by a vote of 17 to 16 killed the Woodward marriage bill, which had been amended to require a physician's certificate of freedom of insanity and certain diseases before a marriage license should be granted.

DR. D. K. PEARSONS AT DRURY.

Chicago Philanthropist Visits College at Springfield, Mo., Which He Aided Financially.

Springfield, Mo., April 9.—Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago visited Springfield today, and this morning addressed the faculty and students of Drury College on the poor boy, saying: "I am interested in young men who fight their way. I owe my strength and vigor to the fact that I began life poor." He was warmly applauded by the students. He expressed delight with the location and foundation plans of the science hall, now being erected, to which he is the largest contributor. A reception given to him and Mrs. Pearsons by President and Mrs. Fuller was largely attended by faculty, students, and citizens.

FIND NO WRONG IN THE PRISON.

Majority Members of House Committee Uphold Warden at Chester.

PLACE WELL MANAGED.

Report Is Adopted, Although the Minority Declares the Officials Profit.

SAYS STATE IS BIG LOSER.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
Springfield, Ill., April 9.

The House today adopted the majority report of the special committee which investigated charges against the management of the Chester prison. The committee consisted of Miller of Hamilton, chairman; Johnson of Rock Island, Christian (Republicans), and Reiss and Brown of La Salle (Democrats). The reports, majority and minority, came in today. The majority found the coal contract at the prison properly enforced, except for one year, when much "mine run" instead of screen lump was used. It recommends a deficiency appropriation of $12,025.88.

The majority finds that C. C. Kurzdorfer was superintendent of the stone department, and that in December, 1900, the warden suspected that his accounts were not straight, and he thereupon ordered an investigation. A. C. Millspaugh, the chief clerk, made an investigation of Kurzdorfer's books, and also of the books of the railroad office, and found Kurzdorfer short in various items to the amount of $474.35, as shown by the affidavit of Millspaugh. The warden discharged Kurzdorfer, who is now under indictment.

The committee found no irregularities in the purchase of supplies for this institution, with the one exception that a business firm with which one of the commissioners was connected bought and furnished the institution with some supplies at a lower price than the same quantity and quality could elsewhere have been obtained. All other supplies, according to the evidence, were bought at the lowest market price then obtaining, and when supplies in large quantities were required they were purchased on competitive bids.

Minority Makes Many Charges.

The minority report claimed that the Kurzdorfer defalcation was much larger than the majority admitted. It said Kursdorfer was notoriously insolvent when employed by the commissioners. It alleged that the State lost $741.08 on a hog trade, where the buyer defaulted. The State was alleged to have gotten the worst of it to the extent of $2,200 on the coal contract. The report then says that advertisement was made for bids for cordwood, and that the contract was let to one Lynn, a politician, who was not the lowest bidder, and that the warden of the prison requested the General Manager of a railroad not to allow bids to come in along his line in competition with said political friend.

The minority members of the committee desired to introduce evidence which, together with books of the Illinois Southern railroad, they claimed, would have shown that two fictitious firms, known as "J. A. Moyer & Co." and "Booker & Co.," were regularly making sales and shipments of goods to the commissioners of the prison, while in reality no such firms existed, but one James A. Moyer, a salaried clerk in the store of Commissioner Scott at Fairfield, Ill., was making such shipments.

If allowed to introduce the evidence of witnesses, they said, they would have shown that hundreds of bushels of potatoes not mentioned in the majority report were purchased from political friends at 10 and 15 cents a bushel above market prices.

Accuses Warden of Profiting.

They charged that a carload of cider belonging to the warden and large shipments of lumber from the sawmill of the warden in Clay County were sold to the State and shipped to the prison, such sales being made through one Moore of Louisville, Ill., as agent for the warden.

It also was charged by the minority that certain wholesale houses in Chicago had been making rebates of 2½ per cent on goods sold to the State, which rebates were paid to the purchasing commissioner of the penitentiary.

The minority members said that the duties of the office of chief engineer of the prison were so rearranged as to make room for a new officer, called master mechanic, and the son-in-law of one of the officers was installed at a salary of $125 per month.

Also that Colonel Randolph Smith of Flora, Ill., was given a coal contract, and that he sublet it to a firm living near Chester, Ill., at a clear profit of 10 cents a ton.

The majority report was adopted on a division of the House by a vote of 73 yeas to 59 nays.

Amends Assessment Law.

Mr. Abbott recalled to second reading his bill amending the special assessment law applying to cities of less than 50,000 and then offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing that in cities of over 10,000 and under 50,000 inhabitants, no ordinance shall be passed providing for improvement by special assessment unless petitioned for by owners of half the property. The bill was made a special order for Thursday.

The following bills were passed:

Appropriating $5,000 to bring the United States battleship Dorothea from Philadelphia to Chicago.

Making a deficiency appropriation of $6,380 for the free employment agencies in Chicago.

Providing for three additional Justices of the Peace in the West Town of Chicago.

Giving equal guardianship of children to the father and mother.

The Chicago local improvement bill.

The Committee on Banks and Banking reported unfavorably upon the bill to prevent usurious contracts and agreements.

The bill increasing the salaries of members of the Assembly to $2,000 per session, was made a special order for tomorrow.

Electrocution Bill Waits.

D. E. Sullivan attempted to call up his bill providing for the infliction of the death penalty by electrocution. Numerous objections were raised, and he moved a suspension of the rules, but the motion was lost—yeas, 38; nays, 67.

Mr. Trautmann asked leave to have read a first time the Senate bill repealing the Case garnishment law. Mr. Wilson [Dem.] objected. A motion to suspend the rules was carried and the bill was read. Crafts' motion to advance the bill to second reading without reference was lost—yeas, 31; nays, 72—and the bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The bill designed to enable the trustees of the Lincoln University to accept a gift of $800,000 from J. Milliken of Decatur was advanced to third reading.

The House passed Mr. Pendarvis' bill making a number of amendments to the Juvenile Court act. The bill enlarges the definition "delinquent child" so as to give the Juvenile Court jurisdiction of any child under the age of 16 years who is incorrigible or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons, or who is growing up in idleness or crime, or who knowingly patronizes any policy shop or place where any gaming device is or shall be operated. It is provided the court may when the health or condition of the child shall require it, cause the child to be placed in a hospital or institution for treatment.

New Measures Introduced.

Among the more important bills introduced in the House today were the following:

By Gould of Cook—Providing that examination papers in examinations before the Civil Service Commissioners of a city shall be subject to inspection by any person examined or his legal representative at any time within thirty days after the marking of the papers.

By Bennett of Grundy—Prohibiting the marriage of persons afflicted with imbecility, feeble-mindedness, epilepsy, or insanity.

A resolution on the death of William Mooney of Joliet, a former member of the House, was adopted by a rising vote.

HURLS SATIRE AT CHICAGO

THOMAS P. JOHNSON SINGS HIMSELF INTO NOTICE.

Ann Arbor Disciple of Apollo, Presumably a Freshman, Twangs His Lyre in Railway Station, and Train Waits While "Jack" Frees His Mind, Having Lost Already $1,000—Calls It "Tottering Babylon of the Crime-Stained West."

Now is Chicago's fame complete. Apollo, in the form of one Thomas P. Johnson, has sung of her vices and her virtues in an immortal satire of over 600 lines, and this imperishable poetic treasure is now given to the world by the literary magazine published by the students of Michigan University and called the Inlander.

Just who the beneficent Mr. Thomas P. Johnson is is not yet known. The annual reports of the Ann Arbor institution of learning as late as a year ago make no reference to him. This fact leads to the conclusion that he is a freshman.

To quote all of Mr. Johnson's masterpiece is impracticable, but a few especially brilliant gems may be gathered together here to show its high worth and rare quality.

The "Juvenalian" satire is supposed to be spoken in a railway station while the author is bidding farewell to his friend "Jack." "Jack" has been in Chicago, has met a man who fleeced him out of the $1,000 he had scraped together after twenty years of struggle. As he stood in the station—supposedly on the steps of the car—"Jack," to use the poet's own words, "belched a satire."

Jack Bids Chicago Adieu.

The man who fleeced him is the object at first of this somewhat inelegant act, but when that gentleman is attended to Chicago has its turn, and thus he begins:

"Farewell, Chicago! Ruin fall on you!
I hate, despise, and loathe you through and through.
I hate the tricks of this intemperate clime,
The dust in summer and in spring the slime;
Nature is here on one perpetual spree;
She shifts from hot to cold with devilish glee;
From flaw to frost so quick the vile jade turns,
Your left hand freezes while your right hand burns.
Sometimes you stroll forth, May in all your veins;
You turn a corner and December reigns.

The clouds of smoke that hang over the city are then described, but it is pleasant to know that even they are not permanent.

For—

By one thing only is this smoke-curse thinned,
A right Chicago gale of howling wind.
When this Æolian daimon holds his sway,
He sweeps hat, happiness, and lungs away,
Blinds eyes, packs ears, disturbs the living wire,
Sends sacrilegious shivers up the spire,
O'erthrows the cyclist, beats the chimney down,
Tears the umbrella, dallies with the gown,
And fills the air with ancient filth, brickbats,
Dread thoughts of perished and decadent cats,
And evil visions of the knives that gleam,
The hecatombs that bleed, the vats that steam,
The belching chimneys, and the reeking mold,
In that great temple of the god of gold,
Which spreads Chicago's fame across the seas
From Viti Levu to the Orcades.

Post in a Grip Car.

Among the means of transportation in this terrible abiding place of ours, Poet Johnson evidently knows only the cable cars. Hear this strain:

You're forced each day on close-pack'd cars to ride,
Whereon, for weary miles, you jerk and grind,
Hanging to straps, squeezed, trampled, unresigned.
Sometimes the odors make you long to die;
Sometimes a manhole blows you at the sky.
Perhaps the man beside the motor man
To get a whiff of fresh air, if you can.
Brief your escape from grief. He chews the weed,
And, as you dash along at cheerful speed,
At the onrushing air, guileless and gay,
Belches defiantly a shower spray.
Back in your face the air, insulted, flings
The flock of brown expectorated things.
Withal the pace is like a snail's. Because
Cowed politicians dare not mend the laws,
The track is blocked by teamsters, who refuse
With insolent speech to clear it till they choose.
Thence volleyed oaths, in many-language'd flight,
Amaze the simple and the bad delight.

Evidently He Is a Cyclist.

But dust and smoke and cable cars are not Chicago's only fault. Graver ones—moral ones are pointed out.

In early days, upon a swamp undrained
The city stood and furious agues reigned.
Today the fell plague's course is not yet run,
But now the ague is a moral one.
The people shake with what they think is mirth
At vice triumphant over fallen worth.
All crimes are winked at. Slander, steal, and lie,
For you may do so with impunity;
The law will touch you not, unless, at night,
You chance to ride your wheel without a light.

According to our poet, the "stage is ruined," "our schools are upside down," "religion is no longer free," the Sabbath is only "a vacant space to sleep and guzzle beer," in short, Chicago is absolutely, hopelessly, irremediably bad, and thus the "Friend Jack" ends his satire:

Seared, but not purified, by searching flame,
Down, down, Chicago sinks in filth and shame,
Unmourned, unsung, unspeakable, unblest,
The tottering Babylon of the crime-stained West.

Shortcomings Due to Youth Alone.

"Jack" states that he has "12,000 reasons more" for loathing Chicago, but he kindly spares us, and his friend then makes reply in which he points out that all the shortcomings "Jack" has noted are due to the city's youth and that the future will bring true greatness and recognized excellence to the now immature place.

Two-thirds of all you're said is due to spleen,
And just as true of Boston or Racine.
There's no more pressure here of want or sin,
To the square inch, than in Duluth or Lynn.
The difference, which you'll concede is clear,
Is simply that there are more inches here.
Faults should be weighed proportionate to grace;
Goliath's boils would cover David's face.
The evil's mighty, but the good is, too;
Judge by what's done and not by what's to do.
More toilsome sweat each precious month flows here
Then Cincinnati suffers in a year;
Each year more bricks go up and asphalt down
Than decades compass in St. Louis town.
We turn the river backward to its springs;
Our trains fly where naught flew of old but wings.
For every shack that stands in Buffalo,
Chicago can a stately mansion show;
For every mile Detroit boasts of street
We have a mile of boulevard complete.
Paris, remember, boasts two thousand years;
We fifty; yet we rang among her peers.
Ere fifty more shall wax and disappear
A nobler Paris shall shine farther here.

Better Free Men than Clean Streets.

The friend finds beauty even in the climate and benefits even in the winds and filth.

I grant you that in this rude clime we miss
The wealth of August and the Maytime's bliss;
But genial nature makes amends for all,
When ripened summer mellows into fall.
Our mild September's aromatic haze,
October's leaves, November's quickening days,
Where can you match them, madman? When they wreathe
Their golden hours, 'tis joy enough to breathe.
In August seek the rocks of Mackinac;
When March makes all the cheerless heavens black,
Flee Tampa-ward; but in the golden time
Of Indian summer, this, Jack, is the clime.
The melancholy days of Bryant's song
Come seldom here, nor do they tarry long.
The stern northeasters, which you so despise,
And even this filth, are blessings in disguise.
The former drive the weak forth in dismay;
The latter keeps the gilded drone away;
Hence our proud energy, our manners free,
Our ways of kindly hospitality.
This is no place, my boy, to whine or shirk;
This soil is sacred to the god of work.
The deep low song the laboring city sings
Is full of discords to the ears of Kings.
I love the people's insolence and pride;
Long be the rich by their stern hate defied.
Five men are more than pavements swept and clear
And hearts unwrung than spires built high in fear.

After all this and more the train at length pulls out, leaving the friend behind and taking "Jack" away from this "tottering Babylon of the crime-stained West" and the "gent" who had fleeced him out of his thousands.

Diocesan Paper Resumes Publication.

Bishop McLaren has resumed the publication of the Diocese of Chicago as the official paper of the Episcopal Church in this diocese. Four years ago publication of the paper was suspended. The new paper has sixteen pages and will be issued monthly. Bishop McLaren is the editor-in-chief and the Rev. John C. Sage is assistant editor and business manager.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 126 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

Elaborate Millinery Display Today.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

Stevens' Exclusive Millinery Styles

"THE SILK STORE"—111 TO 115 STATE-ST.

Practical Styles

in Suits, Coats, and Wraps for spring and summer wear.

DAME FASHION has been more generous in her selections this season for Milady. In addition to offering clever styles, greater variety, and smarter effects, she has given us more practical and serviceable garments. That is to say, the spring styles are particularly appropriate for summer wear too. In fact, double the service may be had from the garments offered this season.

TODAY two new assortments of man-tailored suits at $18.50 and $25.00 that are the cleverest pieces yet offered at their respective price.

All the $25.00 suits and many of the $18.50 are lined throughout with fine taffeta silk. In each assortment will be found every correct new style. Each and every piece were given an extra fitting to a model before leaving the factory, and we can make them fit you equally as well. In black and all the fashionable shades in the popular materials.

Coats and Wraps for street, reception, and carriage wear. The correct up-to-date styles for this season. The leading foreign and American ideas—$7.50 to $250.00.

Some very swell new styles in Etons and coat shapes, black and colors, that you cannot match for $16.00—special at..... **$7.50**

Black broadcloth, cheviot and black taffeta silk Coats, in Eton and coat shapes, unusual values at..... **$10.00**

Separate Skirts—Silk and wool Dress Skirts and Walking Skirts. Stevens' special shapes. New showing today in silk taffeta, broadcloth, Venetian, cheviots, and men's wear woolens at..... **$10.00**

Also new lines at $7.50, $12.50, $15.00 and $18.50, that for style, quality and shape are not to be equalled at the price.

New Satin Foulards 50c.

NOT often that you have an opportunity to buy beautiful satin finished twilled foulards at this price. Come in all the new styles and colorings so popular this season, small, medium and large patterns. Very choice goods, and had they come to us in the regular way the price would not be less than 75c and 85c. Special again today at..... **50c**

We will also show other new styles in Silk Foulards at 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. The newest designs fresh from the looms.

Six Lace Specials Today.

10c and 12½c French Valenciennes and Duchess Laces and Insertions **5c**

Black Wave Chantilly Insertions at 10c

Fine Persian Chiffons, 75c quality, at..... 35c

$1.25 genuine Iron Frame Grenadines at..... 85c

Real Cluny Lace Doylies and Motifs at..... 10c

Black Silk Point de Esprit Net, 45 inch, at..... 60c

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine

The Malt Tonic

Aids the doctor to cure you.

It nourishes and invigorates during convalescence. Always helps—never hinders—puts the whole system right. Sold by all druggists. It is one of the perfected products of the

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St. Louis, U. S. A.

Brewers of the famous Budweiser, Michelob, Black & Tan, Pale-Lager, Faust, Anheuser-Standard, Export Pale and Exquisite.

"MILITANT" THE STRAIGHT FRONT Style of

THOMSON'S "Glove-Fitting" Corset

Is unexcelled in quality, durability, comfort and fashion.

Turn them over and see how they're made.

All seams run around the body.

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A handsome catalogue mailed *free* on application to

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FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRY GOODS STORES.

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"The Kitchener," "The Bell," "The Raglan," and the always stylish "Top Coat"—new styles —new colorings—

$15.00 to $35.00

Special line of Top Coats—Oxford, cheviot, and coverts..... $10.00

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Balance of L. Stern & Co.'s

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Will be closed out POSITIVELY at our Salesrooms, 178 Wabash-av.

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Alleviates and Cures CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, TIGHTNESS OF BREATH, ASTHMA

And all Spasmodic Complaints of the Respiratory Organs.

30 Years of Great Success. Sold and Silver Medals. E. Fougera & Co., Agents, for U. S., N. Y.

RUSSIANS WILL SALUTE LOUBET.

Squadron of the Czar's Navy Appears at Port of Nice to Do Him Honor.

UGLY BLUNDER REPAIRED

Ships Will Not Participate in Fete at Toulon, but Desire to Show Friendship.

PARIS IS HIGHLY PLEASED.

NICE, April 9.—The Russian squadron has dropped anchor at Villefranche, the port of Nice, under orders from St. Petersburg by way of Madrid, to salute President Loubet upon the occasion of his embarkation for Toulon for the fêtes there.

Admiral Pirileff, attended by his staff, reached Villefranche this afternoon and was met by President Loubet immediately upon his arrival at Nice.

At the banquet this evening in honor of the Russian officers M. Loubet proposed the health of the Czar, "who in sending you hither to salute the President of the French republic has proved once more the constancy of his sentiment for a friendly allied nation."

Ordered Back from Barcelona.

It appears that Admiral Birileff yesterday disembarked at Barcelona and was summoned to the Russian Legation at Madrid, where a dispatch from the Czar was communicated to him, instructing him to return to the Riviera and salute President Loubet. Admiral Birileff immediately telegraphed to Barcelona ordering the Russian squadron to get up steam, and on his return there last evening the squadron sailed for Villefranche, to participate in the ceremony of the embarkation and departure of President Loubet for Toulon, without the Russian warships' presence constituting a political share of the Franco-Italian demonstration.

Diplomatic Move Is Approved.

This compromise arrangement is highly gratifying to President Loubet and the government, as much capital was made by the opposition of the sudden departure of the Russians from Toulon.

A section of the Nationalist press had carefully fostered the impression that the departure of the Russians implied dissatisfaction on the part of Emperor Nicholas with the Franco-Italian rapprochement and heralded the breakup of the Franco-Russo alliance. A brooding feeling of uncertainty was thus created, which broke like a spell before the happy tidings of the return of the Russian squadron to Villefranche and was transformed into expressions of exultant gladness.

Put Flowers on Gambetta's Tomb.

Earlier in the day President Loubet, accompanied by the French Ministers and other officials, placed a crown of flowers upon Gambetta's tomb today. He expressed the hope that the French Parliament would soon vote to transfer the remains to the Pantheon. It is hoped that this transfer may be accomplished by July 14 next, the French national holiday.

The President then went to the Villefranche, three-quarters of a mile away, where he was welcomed by the Chamber of Commerce and visited the hospitals. He was everywhere warmly greeted.

At a banquet later, and replying to a toast to his health, President Loubet asserted that the principles of justice, solidarity, and good will were the foundation of the republic and inseparable to France. He said the country needed unity and concord, and that the conflicts of interest and the country's increasing wants would end in compromising the future of the nation unless steps were taken to ameliorate social conditions. Solidarity and civil peace could not be secured except by reciprocal sacrifices.

Continuing, President Loubet said that private interests must be subordinated to the greater interests of the nation. The republic had already shown in its legislation an appreciation of the necessities of the laboring democracy, but legislation alone would not suffice. The give and take principle must become part of the conscience of the nation. Thus could the country weld its unity and assure its moral grandeur and material prosperity.

Gratification Felt in Paris.

PARIS, April 9.—The prevailing feeling of good will over the show of friendship given by the Russian squadron in going to Villefranche is epitomized in the following declaration of Le Presse:

"It is with patriotic joy that all Frenchmen learn today's great and glad news. The departure of our allies had painfully impressed the country. We are now happily reassured. The joyful emotion of the people of Nice is shared by all patriots. No more convincing proof could be given of the vitality and strength of the Franco-Russo alliance, which had been declared moribund somewhat too early."

First Hasty Departure a Blunder.

Inquiry in official quarters regarding the explanation of the return of the Russian squadron elicited the information that the squadron left Toulon for the reason assigned at the time—namely, that it was never intended the whole Russian squadron should remain there during the Franco-Italian festivities, as the presence of a third party might tend to check the expansion of feeling, but that the Russian government had not anticipated such an unfavorable effect as was created by the withdrawal, or such comments as appeared in a section of the foreign press and in the Nationalist organs in France.

These comments, misrepresented the incident as indicating coolness between France and Russia," said a high official, "made a great impression upon the Russian government, which is extremely sensitive to newspaper criticism, and resulted in a decision to recall the squadron to Nice in order ostentatiously to belie the false rumors concerning the affair.

"As a matter of fact, while it was not intended that the Russian squadron should remain at Toulon for the fête, a blunder was made by a certain Russian official, who sent the squadron off to Barcelona, when it had only to go to Villefranche, as it has now done, in order to solve the whole difficulty."

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

TOULON, April 9.—The Duke of Genoa and the commanders of the Italian warships now in the harbor visited the maritime prefecture today. The streets were crowded. The officers were coolly received by the people.

MAILED FIST AGAIN APPEARS.

Emperor William Quoted as Preaching Doctrine of "Bayonets Against an Unruly People."

BERLIN, April 9.—According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, Emperor William, at the unveiling of the monument to Emperor William I. on March 31, made a speech to his entourage in which the doctrine of "Bayonets vs. An Unruly People" was a strongly marked feature.

THE NEW RULER OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN.

SCHWERIN, April 9.—The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Friedrich Franz IV., who attained his majority today, made his state entry into this city today. The weather was magnificent. His royal Highness was received at the railroad station by Grand Duke Johann Albrecht, his uncle, who has been regent of the Grand Duchy, and the Grand Duke's guardian during his minority, and by a number of princely guests. The principal authorities of the Grand Duchy were also present. The procession passed through the gayly decorated streets, which were lined with school children, to the town hall, where the Burgomaster delivered a speech of welcome. The Grand Duke in reply expressed his hearty appreciation of the warm welcome accorded him. There was a grand reception subsequently at the castle, where the official record of the accession of the new ruler was signed. The Grand Duke during the day issued an amnesty decree, and this evening a torchlight procession, 2,500 strong, paraded in honor of the event.

AGUINALDO KEPT HIDDEN.

MANIFESTO DELAYED AND PRISONER WELL GUARDED.

No One Is Allowed to See the Former Leader of the Philippine Insurgents—Three Members of Native Secret Society Are Sentenced to Death—Widow of Former Commander of Island Police Is Given a Permit to Manage Cock Fights in Manila.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANILA, April 9.—The report that Aguinaldo has completed the manifesto which he is to issue to his followers urging them to submit is denied officially. It is said that the delay is caused by some minor differences.

The officials are acting with a great air of mystery, which is causing considerable local comment and creating the idea that something is being concealed. Aguinaldo cannot yet be seen by newspaper men and obviously will be kept in seclusion until there have been some definite developments, which are expected momentarily.

Three members of the Monda Ducats, the Filipino Mafia, have been sentenced to be hanged at Iloilo.

Permit for Cock Fights Issued.

The widow of Captain Lara of the Manila police, who was assassinated, has been granted the exclusive cockpit privilege by the Provost Marshal as compensation for the murder of her husband, who was the commander of the native police. This is the first time that the Americans have granted permission for cock fighting in Manila. It is the national sport of the Filipinos and there probably will be legislation in regard to it in the future.

The trials of persons mixed up in the commissary scandals will commence at an early date. It is expected that the investigations will lead to many exposures, as the deficit amounts to over $100,000.

Zambales Insurgents Surrender.

Colonel Aba, the insurgent leader of Zambales Province, with thirteen officers, eighty-three men, and ninety-two rifles, surrendered to Lieutenant Colonel Mancil C. Goodrell, commanding the marines stationed at Olongapo, on Subig Bay. General Malvar, with about 300 men and as many rifles, is expected to surrender shortly at Silang, in Cavite Province.

SHOW ESTEEM FOR F. B. LOOMIS.

Departure of United States Minister from Venezuela Marked by Earnest Tributes of Respect.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, April 9.—Francis B. Loomis, the United States Minister to Venezuela, sailed from La Guayra yesterday on the United States auxiliary cruiser Scorpion, which fired a salute in his honor, the American vessels in port saluting with their colors.

When Mr. Loomis left Caracas, the capital, the railroad station was crowded with people representing the best classes of the inhabitants, showing the esteem in which Mr. Loomis was held.

The whole diplomatic corps also assembled at the station and expressed sympathy with Mr. Loomis. Many Porto Ricans whom Mr. Loomis had saved from military service presented him with an address. No Minister ever left Caracas with more marked tributes of respect.

BOERS CAPTURE 100 BRITISH.

Post at Zeekoe River Surrenders to Superior Force—Patrol Taken in Dense Bush.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CAPE TOWN, April 9.—A Boer force on Saturday attacked a post on the Zeekoe River, north of Aberdeen. The post was held by 100 men, including some of the Fifth Lancers, the Imperial Yeomany, and Brabant's Horse. The British surrendered to superior numbers after losing one killed and six wounded.

A patrol of the Second Brabant's Horse, under Major Arbuthnot, was captured in the dense bush early last week.

General De Wet is reported to be west of Heilbron with Mr. Steyn. Commandant General Louis Botha, who has been with General De Wet, has returned to the Vaal.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 9.—The War office has received the following dispatch from General Kitchener, dated Pretoria, yesterday:

"Plumer has occupied Pietersburg, Transvaal, after slight opposition. We had one officer and one man killed. The Boers evacuated the place the night before, after blowing up two truckloads of ammunition. We captured two engines and thirty-nine trucks.

"Colonel Plumer also took sixty prisoners and a seven-pound gun, besides destroying 210,000 rounds small arm ammunition, 1,000 rounds of seven-pounder ammunition, and a considerable quantity of powder and dynamite.

"Byng captured sixteen prisoners and fifty horses and a depot of stores at Bosman's kop.

"A detachment of about 100 men of the Fifth Lancers and the Thirty-second Yeomanry, under Captain Bretherton, was attacked about ten miles north of Aberdeen by 400 Boers. After resisting from daybreak until 4 o'clock our force was surrounded and captured. Twenty-five of our men escaped."

SHEEDY HELPED GET PICTURE.

Thomas Agnew and Sons Now Admit He Had Part in Recovery of Gainsborough Portrait.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 9.—Thomas Agnew & Sons have received scores of telegrams from eminent artists congratulating them upon the recovery of the portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire.

The picture will be exhibited within five weeks. It will be shown in exactly its present state.

Mr. Agnew admitted today that Pat Sheedy, the sporting man, had had a share in the recovery of the painting, but stated that neither he nor the Scotland Yard officials knew the details of his connection with the matter.

KAISER MEETS KING'S ENVOY.

Shouts of "Down with the English" an Incident of Britons' Visit to Berlin.

BERLIN, April 9.—At the reception today of the British special mission to announce the death of Queen Victoria and the accession of King Edward VII., Emperor William wore a British Admiral's uniform, with the Order of the Garter. The police were much in evidence and kept the streets clear of people a hundred yards above and below the Hotel Bristol and half way across Unter den Linden. The commissioners did not escape a demonstration of Anglophobism. There were shouts of "Down with the English" outside of the hotel in spite of the strong police force on duty in its vicinity.

MAY BUY RESIDENCE FOR CHOATE

United States Talked Of as Possible Purchaser of Thorney House in London.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 9.—The United States government is mentioned as among the possible purchasers of Thorney House, opposite the Broad Walk, Kensington Gardens. This consists of a small residence, but includes nearly an acre of land. It is said the American government desires the property for an Ambassadorial residence.

KRUGER WILL VISIT TAMMANY.

Paris Paper Declares the Boer Leader Will Sail for New York on May 31.

PARIS, April 10, 3 a. m.—Le Rappel, which has already published several remarkable statements as to the plans of Mr. Kruger, displays the following dispatch from The Hague this morning: "Mr. Kruger's departure for the United States has been fixed for May 31. He will lecture in Tammany Hall about June 8, as the guest of the Democratic party."

ENGLISH IN GERMAN SCHOOLS.

Kaiser Said to Have Ordered Language to Replace French in Higher Grades.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—Emperor William has decreed that the English language shall take the place of French in the high schools of the German empire, according to a communication received at the State department from Consul General Guenther at Frankfort. The French language hereafter will be an optional study.

NOTICE.

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EXPLAINS RUMOR OF WAR IN CHINA

Washington Official Says Move of Gen. Tung Fu Siang Is to Save Himself.

IS POPULAR WITH TROOPS

Commissioner Rockhill Instructed to Strive for Reduction of Indemnity Claims.

POWERS ASK TOO MUCH.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—Officials of the State department place little credence in the reports of an impending civil war in China, and they are not at all alarmed over the sensational stories coming from the Orient. The surface indications point to a desperate situation, but an official who has made a study of the Eastern question explained it in such a way today as to place an entirely different aspect on it.

He says civil war does not exist and he does not believe there will be war, notwithstanding the present outlook. The warlike outlook in Shen Si Province was explained away in the following manner:

General Tung Fu Siang was one of the leaders in the Boxer movement and he was chosen as one upon whom punishment should be inflicted. Just what shape this punishment should take was not determined, but the matter was left in abeyance until General Tung Fu Siang should be captured or until those who were to inflict the punishment could lay hands upon him.

Is Act of Self-Preservation.

General Fu Siang naturally supposed he would be decapitated when taken, and, of course, decided to put off the fatal moment as long as possible. He was a favorite with his troops and called upon them to extricate him from his precarious position. He therefore hedged himself about by his troops and has undoubtedly resolved to make a desperate fight before he will permit himself to be captured by those who will be forced to punish him for participating in and abetting the Boxer outbreak.

The gathering of a large army at one point, it is believed here, gave rise to the rumors of a civil war. As the State department is in constant communication with its representatives in China, and as they have never referred to a war, the administration is forced to the belief that one does not exist and is not likely to break out.

Indemnity Demands Too High.

Instructions were sent to Commissioner Rockhill at Pekin today to insist strenuously upon the reduction of the amount of indemnity demanded by the powers. All claims for indemnity have been laid before the foreign representatives at Pekin.

Advices from Mr. Rockhill fixed the amount at about $500,000,000. This government is satisfied China is not able to pay such an enormous amount. After talking the matter over at the Cabinet meeting Secretary Hay instructed Mr. Rockhill to insist that the aggregate indemnity should not exceed $200,000,000, and to endeavor to keep it down to half that amount.

China Cannot Pay Big Sum.

The United States has learned that China will be able to pay $200,000,000, but that it would be a terrible strain upon the resources of China. It was concluded that the half-billion-dollar indemnity must be reduced, and, if necessary, the United States would scale down its claim of $25,000,000 to less than half that amount. Advices from Mr. Rockhill show that some of the small European nations which suffered to only a small extent during the Boxer trouble have made claims for indemnity out of all proportion to the injury sustained.

MAY YET SIGN RUSSIAN TREATY.

China Said to Have Plan for Driving Better Bargain Regarding Manchuria.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PEKIN, April 9.—A new view of the Manchurian question is expressed by certain influential Chinese here—namely: that China has not definitely refused to make an agreement with Russia, but desires to secure further modifications in the proposed convention, especially a definite statement that for whatever privileges are granted Russia, in turn, will openly assist in maintaining China's integrity, and will formally recognize her sovereignty. If this view should be impressed upon the court it is still possible that the Chinese will yet ratify the agreement.

De Giers Closes Negotiations.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PEKIN, April 9.—The Russian Minister to China, M. de Giers, responding to the letter from Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang regarding Manchuria, merely refuses to hold further communication with them upon the subject.

Chinese knowing General Tung-Fuh-Sian say the Emperor brought the rebellion upon his own head when he published the edict threatening the General with future punishment. On account of his present power and influence General Tung-Fuh-Sian would not permit this, and naturally desired to prove that power. Prince Tuan also has a large following, while Prince Ciaskan controls the entire Province of Mongolia.

Send Memorial for Reform.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 10.—A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says that the Viceroys and Governors who were ordered to report on the scheme of reforms proposed by the Emperor in 1898 have jointly agreed that the foreign reforms are necessary; that Princes and nobles study abroad; second, that students belonging to good families should study abroad before becoming officials; third, that all examinations be thoroughly revised; fourth, that more schools and colleges be established; fifth, that the army adopt the foreign system of drill; sixth, the three-year limit in the case of deserving officials should be abolished; seventh, the establishment of a police force on the model of a foreign force in Shanghai; eighth, that the imperial post be extended throughout the empire; and, ninth, that silver dollars be made a universal legal tender.

ALICE NIELSEN SCORES A HIT.

First Appearance of "The Fortune Teller" in London Given a Most Hearty Reception.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 9.—Alice Nielsen and an American company made the hit of the season in "The Fortune Teller" at the Shaftesbury Theater tonight. The piece was received with great enthusiasm.

$30 to California.

Through sleeping car accommodations at low rates. Judson-Alton Excns. 349 Marquette Bd., Chi.

GEN. TURCHIN IS INSANE.

WELL-KNOWN ILLINOIS SOLDIER TO BE TAKEN TO ASYLUM.

Organized a Regiment in Chicago at Outbreak of Civil War and Commissioned Colonel by Governor Yates—Formed Chicago Board of Trade Battery into Horse Artillery—Won Distinction by Suggesting Plan Adopted for Capture of Huntsville.

Nashville, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—Brigadier General John B. Turchin, soldier, scholar, and author, is hopelessly insane and confined in the county jail in this city, whence he will be transferred to the Anna asylum tomorrow. General Turchin was born in Russia and received a military training. He was commissioned Colonel of the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry Volunteers by Governor Yates in 1861. He organized his regiment at Chicago and left for Tennessee. Here General Buell inspected Turchin's regiment and pronounced it perfect. Forming four regiments into a brigade, Buell placed General Turchin at its head. Here Turchin offered a plan to his superior officers for capturing Huntsville which was accepted and proved successful. In recognition of this service Turchin was appointed Brigadier General.

In 1863 Turchin organized the Chicago Board of Trade Battery into a battery of horse artillery. No other horse artillery existed in the West at that time. He commanded this division throughout the Tullahoma campaign. During the Chickamauga campaign Turchin with his command distinguished himself upon several occasions. During the Atlanta campaign in 1864 Turchin participated in the engagements of Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, and others. Here he was forced to leave the army and later resigned.

A humorous incident is connected with his court-martial in July, 1862. Turchin at that time was a Colonel, and when the charges were brought up he had been appointed Brigadier General. Although General Buell dismissed him as Colonel of the Nineteenth Illinois, the wrong man was dismissed, as there was no longer a Colonel of that regiment. Later it was learned that the charges against Turchin were but a pretext for using him as a scapegoat for General Mitchell, who had resigned.

GAINSBOROUGH HAT TO RETURN

London Milliners Declare Recovery of the Picture Will Revive the Old Style.

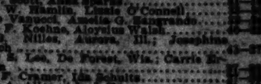
[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 9.—Fashionable milliners are quoted as expressing the opinion that in consequence of the recovery of the Duchess of Devonshire portrait the Gainsborough hats will again become the rage for women's headgear.

Father and Son Held for Murder.

The Coroner's jury at the inquest over the body of William Singleton yesterday afternoon held the alleged assailants of the dead man, James Beman and his son James, to the grand jury for murder. The testimony showed that Singleton and the elder Beman quarreled regarding work in the factory of the Chicago Malleable Iron company, where all three men were employed. A fight followed and Singleton died from the effects of the injuries he sustained.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Brazil, via Fernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Costa Rica, and Guatemala, 5 p. m.

For Bahamas and Cuba, 8 p. m.

For Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, 9 p. m.

For Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, 9 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 9.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, probably rain in southern and western portions. Thursday rain, fresh easterly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: April 9, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind per hour.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.98	54	64	E.		.01	Clo'dy
Albany	29.84	42	46	N.W.		.16	Clo'dy
Alpena	30.40	42	44	N.E.		....	Clear
Atlanta	30.16	58	66	N.W.		....	Clear
Amarillo	29.98	48	52	S.E.		.50	Rain
Battleford	30.28	40	42	N.W.		....	Clear
Bismarck	30.36	50	56	S.E.		.02	Clo'dy
Buffalo	30.10	44	48	N.W.		.02	Clo'dy
Boston	30.02	42	44	N.E.		.12	Rain
Cairo	30.34	58	62	N.E.		....	Clo'dy
Calgary	30.10	52	56	N.E.		....	Fair
Charlotte	30.24	54	60	N.W.		....	Clear
Cheyenne	30.24	30	32	S.E.		1.08	Snow
Chicago	30.32	42	44	N.E.		....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.34	56	60	N.		....	Clear
Cleveland	30.30	40	42	N.W.		....	Clear
Concordia	30.20	46	50	E.		.24	Rain
Davenport	30.32	40	42	E.		....	Clo'dy
Denver	30.22	34	34	N.E.		.30	Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.44	38	38	S.E.		....	Clo'dy
Detroit	30.16	42	44	N.E.		....	Clear
Dodge	30.14	44	46	E.		.68	Rain
Dubuque	30.44	38	42	E.		....	Fair
Duluth	30.44	32	34	N.E.		....	Clear
El Paso	29.78	72	78	W.		....	Clear
Edmonton	30.00	32	60	Calm		....	Clo'dy
Galveston	30.04	64	66	S.E.		.15	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	30.40	46	52	N.		....	Clear
Green Bay	30.48	48	58	E.		....	Clear
Havre	30.30	40	42	N.E.		....	Clear
Helena	30.18	34	54	N.E.		....	Clear
Huron	30.38	56	60	E.		....	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.34	56	60	N.		....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.06	62	72	E.		....	Clear
Kansas City	30.36	54	56	E.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Lander	30.28	32	34	N.W.		.08	Snow
Little Rock	30.26	54	58	E.		....	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	29.96	64	72	S.W.		....	Clear
Marquette	30.50	38	46	W.		....	Clear
Memphis	30.22	52	60	S.E.		....	Clear
Minnedosa	30.42	50	54	S.		.01	Clear
Montgomery	30.18	64	70	N.		....	Clo'dy
Montreal	29.90	32	42	N.		.10	Rain
Nashville	30.30	58	62	N.		....	Clo'dy
New Orleans	30.18	66	72	N.E.		....	Clo'dy
New York City	29.82	42	52	N.W.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Norfolk	30.02	42	52	N.		....	Clo'dy
North Platte	30.26	42	46	E.		.28	Rain
Oklahoma	30.16	54	62	S.E.		.04	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.36	42	46	E.		....	Clo'dy
Oswego	30.04	36	38	N.W.		.08	Rain
Palestine	30.18	50	76	S.		.02	Rain
Parkersburg	30.26	50	56	N.W.		....	Clear
Philadelphia	29.88	46	50	N.W.		....	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	30.20	46	54	N.W.		....	Clear
Pueblo	30.22	42	44	E.		.02	Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	30.30	40	42	S.E.		.02	Clo'dy
Rapid City	30.22	44	46	E.		.24	Rain
San Francisco	30.02	52	56	W.		....	Clear
St. Louis	30.38	60	64	E.		....	Clo'dy
St. Paul	30.46	38	40	S.E.		....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	30.04	48	50	E.		....	Fair
Ste. Marie	30.50	34	42	N.W.		....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.40	54	62	E.		....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	30.26	56	60	E.		....	Clear
Toledo	30.26	42	46	E.		.04	Rain
Washington	30.06	50	50	N.W.		Tr.	Clo'dy
White River	30.34	42	46	Calm		....	Clear
Williston	30.30	44	50	S.		.12	Clo'dy
Winnipeg	30.52	34	42	S.E.		....	Fair

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 41; 9 a. m., 42; 10 a. m., 45; 11 a. m., 45; 12 m., 46; 1 p. m., 46; 2 p. m., 47; 3 p. m., 47; 4 p. m., 47; 5 p. m., 47. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.91; 6 p. m., 29.88.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Carl Jacobsen, Christine Tobiasen	24—26
Albert Schultz, Martha Franzen	21—18
John D. Frey, Anna L. Howlett, Pontiac, Mich	36—36
Peter, same, Winnetka, Ill., Lillian Edward Cummings, same	27—20
Anton Zitke, Katerina Salesman	24—24
Johan Slovek, Susanna Ordrejalk	21—17
Frank L. Lynn, Ethel M. Boles	27—21
Mark F. Campbell, Pearl Knapp	34—27
Oscar M. Myers, Minnie McCaffery	24—23
William K. Wallace, Alma Swanson	41—33
Otto W. Appelt, Amanda Koschnick	22—19
John P. Coyne, Julia Joy	26—22
Anthony Molinelli, Maria Pirlungo	40—48
Wolfgang Lippl, Maria Pirlungo	40—48
Dave McFadden, Florence B. Greene, Fort Wayne, Ind	36—29
Ross Mowbray, Minnie Holmes, Kansas City, Mo	24—21
James Eder, Maywood, Ill.; Ella Oakes	41—41
William A. Hipke, Anna Raasch	22—21
William A. Gash, Louie M. Allen	25—21
Earl C. Jordan, Harvard, Ill.; Alice O. Lamphear	21—18
Charles A. Elphick, Hannah M. Kirkby	26—21
James Hajek, Josefine Cernek	23—21

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Joseph L. Gerlach, Adeline B. Holmes ..... 22—22
Guiseppe Mastro, Chicago Heights, Ill.; Teresa Rotolo, same ..... 21—21
George A. Cox, Worcester, Mass.; Elizabeth Revell, Evanston, Ill. ..... 27—27
Will Mahr, Katie Mahr ..... 21—21
Will Kelly, Cora Hollingsworth ..... 21—21
Adelbert W. Fuller, Grace L. Anderson ..... 21—21
Samuel Kaplan, Minnie Simpson ..... 21—21
Gottlieb Kaiser, Anna Kaiser ..... 21—21
Ferdinand Rachon, Ida Rabon ..... 21—21
James F. Bowers, Ella M. Campbell ..... 21—21
Jacob Robinson, Gertrude M. Massey ..... 21—21
Edward Bauer, Agnes Bauer ..... 21—21
Henry Kirchoff, Mary Strasburg ..... 21—21
William Mohrvein, Cecilia A. Mairthall ..... 21—21
Spencer Bowen, Rose Bowen ..... 21—21
Joseph A. Thompson, Hooper, Miss.; Nettie L. Orr ..... 41—37
Augustus Vogt, Emilie Heine ..... 21—21
John G. Chaney, Annie Baker ..... 21—21
George O. Worsley, Barbara Stenhuis ..... 21—21
Gregory Jacobs, Albert Bateman ..... 21—21
Otto W. Tesch, Margaret Doll ..... 21—21
John F. Scott, Anna Starrs ..... 21—21
Joseph Lamilla, Maria (of Conmel) ..... 21—21
Alberto Vasucci, Amelia G. Ragnonde ..... 21—21
George F. Keane, Aloysius Walsh ..... 21—21
John R. Niles, Aurora, Ill.; Josephine Ranch ..... 41—37
Custer E. Lee, De Forest, Wis.; Carrie Eckhardt ..... 21—21
Joseph F. Cramer, Ida Schultz ..... 21—21
Marian A. Allen, Ada Page ..... 21—21
Hermann Kaiser, Martha Heidorn ..... 21—21
Edward Hasse, Mary Becker ..... 21—21
Theodor Pilgram, Theresa Barry ..... 21—21
John Fitzsimmons, Coloma, Mich.; Emma Greer ..... 21—21
Stephan Lukas, Anna Mieczkowski ..... 21—21
Quail G. Aldridge, Helen Lundgreen ..... 21—21
Herman B. Ellefson, Amelia Frederick ..... 21—21
John W. Elwood, Nellie M. Briggs ..... 21—18

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE FOLLOWING LICENSES TO INCORPORate were issued at Springfield yesterday:

M. Tite company, Chicago; capital, $15,000; manufacturing and mercantile business; incorporators, D. E. Felix, W. T. Kenyon, Robert C. Chapman.

Chicago Herrina Coal company, Herrina; capital, $15,000; mining coal; incorporators, W. C. Alexander, John Alexander, James Jeffrey.

John E. Leonard Brick company, Chicago; manufacturing brick and building materials; capital, $50,000; incorporators, John E. Leonard, Roger Capen, Frank Rosenfeld.

Cousins' Supply company, Peoria; capital, $1,000; general mercantile; incorporators, Wade W. Hall, Frank L. Tompkins, Lee A. Hall Jr.

W. F. Rogers Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; manufacturing silverware; incorporators, W. F. Rogers, K. Bonnlan, Louis H. Carr.

Consol Mining company, Coulterville; capital, $5,000; general mining business; incorporators, W. W. Swarts, J. M. Jones, J. B. Goose.

Frazier Coupling Manufacturing company, Springfield; capital, $50,000; manufacturing rockets and couplings; incorporators, James L. Frazier, Richard Newsman, David Ross.

Not for profit:

Towarzystwo Swientego Wojciecha W. Parafii Sw Kazmierza, Chicago; benevolent; incorporators, Anton P. Eichstaedt, Thomas A. Barron, Maciej Lashowsky.

Parada Polski Katolicka Pod Weswantiem W. W. Jana Chicicielska W. Chicago; location South Chicago; benevolent; incorporators, F. Andrzyenski, Wincenty Ostrosk, Wojciech Stefanski.

Moline Athletic club, Moline; social and athletic; incorporators, A. Samuelsen, J. M. Hartnell, Nester Anderson.

American Audit company, New York, N. Y.; capital stock, $50,000; capital in Illinois, $250.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Benestyan, Christ., 51; 22 Blackardie-st., April 3.
Briot, P. A. E., 80; 1900 St. Lawrence-av., Apr. 7.
Bryant, Lee A., 10; 2 Ogden-pl., April 7.
Connors, John, 38; 508 Carroll-av., April 7.
Chyle, Anton, 66; 1166 N. Leavitt-st., April 8.
Carr, Bridget, 55; 423 Fulton-st., April 9.
Cunningham, Catherine, 82; 424 Sedgwick, April 9.
Crisenko, Anna, 78; 1844 N. Marshfield-av., Apr. 9.
Dayton, Mary, 74; 1 Campbell-av., April 9.
Hall, Frank, 37; 11 Kinzie-st., April 7.
Jensen, Marie, 56; 1021 Wrightwood-av., April 7.
Koonce, Samuel, 60; 10611 Vincennes-av., April 8.
King, Rosella, 22; Kingsville, Ill., April 8.
Kelliher, Mary, 25; 2 Pleasant-pl., April 8.
Luxam, Michael, 71; 548 Sedgwick-st., April 7.
Loose, Alexander, 39; 127 Canal-st., April 9.
Lowe, Wm. F., 67; 2510 Irving-av., April 8.
Lyes, John A., 84; 747 N. Asbury-av., April 8.
Muenzborg, William, 46; 190 Caualport-av., Apr. 8.
McGeary, Mary, no data, April 8.
Maher, Thos., 62; 917 W. Division-st., April 8.
Meyer, John D., 47; 1408 Moffat-st., April 8.
Metzler, Ines, 40; 1000 Cottage Grove-av., April 9.
Nichols, Tillie, 21; 308 Orleans-st., April 7.
Owens, Mary E., 54; 213 Flournby-st., April 8.
Priborsky, Paulina, 25; 2451 N. Huron-st., April 7.
Sattler, Jacob, 71; 1213 Noble-av., April 8.
Schorr, William, 36; 434 Dayton-st., April 7.
Tyrell, Mary, 43; Chicago Heights, April 7.
Vautier, Alphonse, 1; 1 Sutton-st., April 7.
White, H. J., 52; 812 Elk Grove-av., April 6.
Williams, Mrs. J., 81; Oshkosh, Wis., Apr. 8.
Wilson, Jr., 68; 111 Irving-av., April 6.

DEATHS.

BISHOP—Catharine Amelia Stout, wife of the late Rev. Dr. H. Bishop (St. Mark's Epis. Church), suddenly, at Jacksonville, Fla., April 5, 1901, aged 67 years. Funeral services at Church of Epiphany, Ashland boulevard and Adams-st., Wednesday, 1:30 p. m. Carriages to Graceland.

CLAMPET—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clampet wish to express their appreciation and heartfelt thankfulness to the many friends and relatives for their kind assistance and sympathy in the hours of great grief caused by the death of their daughter, Edna, who died at 9 p. m. on Saturday, April 6, 1901, and was buried at Rosehill Cemetery on Monday, April 8.

CRANDALL—Elmer Bigelow, suddenly of pneumonia, aged 2 years, son of Elmath D. and James N. Crandall. Funeral will be held at residence, 6700 Lake-ave., Thursday at 2 p. m.

HANNUM—W. M. Hannum, formerly of Millard-av., Normal Park, aged 70 years, at Downer's Grove, Ill.

MUELLER—Ellen Mueller (nee Kladt), beloved wife of Herman Mueller, April 9, at 4 a. m., aged 40 years. Funeral from residence, 1900 Cottage Grove-av., Thursday at 2 p. m.

CHAMPS WIN THIRD GAME.

WHITE STOCKINGS DEFEAT DUFFY'S BREWERS AGAIN.

Six-Inning Batting Carnival Is Stopped on Account of Cold Weather, Only the Outfielders Being Able to Keep Themselves Warm—President Johnson Orders Exhibition Series Discontinued—Loftus' Team Even Up with the Illinois Varsity Nine.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Excelsior Springs, Mo., April 9.—[Special.]—For the third time this season Comiskey's champions trounced Milwaukee today. The score was 10 to 5. The game was full of fierce batting rallies in which both teams landed on the opposing pitchers and pounded the ball all over the field for triples, doubles, and singles.

The game was called after the sixth inning on account of cold. Manager Griffith used two batteries, Revoy and W. Sullivan, and Skopec and Jack Sullivan. Garvin and Husting did the twirling for the Brewers. Hallman, the Brewers' outfielder, had his thumb split this morning while at practice, and Griffith gave them McFarland to fill the vacancy in left field.

The White Stockings won the game in the second inning, when they scored seven runs. The Brewers scored one run in the first, when Waldron opened with a single and Gilbert went out on a long fly to Mertes. Anderson then caught one of Revoy's benders squarely on the seam, and when Hoy found the ball Anderson was perched on second and Waldron at third. McFarland went to first on a gift, and with the bases filled Revoy allowed Waldron to score on a wild pitch.

Then came the most telling play of the game. Freil dropped a pretty bunt in front of the plate and Sullivan got the ball, but instead of throwing to first, whipped the ball to Hartman, who caught Anderson between third and the plate. Dutch then turned and threw the ball to Isbain, who caught McFarland napping off second, completing a double play.

The Brewers started something in the second. Lashey opened with a single, Mayoney's bounder went to Revoy, who threw to second, forcing Lashey. Sanders' single to right filled the bases. Callahan then hit to Revoy, who threw to second, forcing Mayoney, and the ball carromed to Callahan, who threw him out at first. Garvin then swiped the ball over the railroad track, scoring Lashey and Sanders. Callahan's single, Sullivan's fumble, Waldron's base on balls, filling the bases, Gilbert's short fly to Mertes let Gilbert's short fly escape him and Waldron scored. Anderson's single to right scored Freil, and Hartman's single to left scored Callahan. Hartman then scored on Sullivan's single to left, and Sullivan followed suit, singling to left. Revoy's three successive singles off Hoy, Jones, Mertes, and Brain, netted a total of seven runs. Callahan and Hartman stopped the bombardment by flying out to the left fielders.

In the third Chicago added three more runs on doubles by Isbell and Hoy and a single by Sullivan, which scored Isbell. A wild pitch, a walk, and two hits by Jones, Mertes, and Brain scored four more runs. Griffith announced tonight that no more exhibition games would be played between the Chicago and Milwaukee clubs, the change of date in the league's trip having put a top-heavy load on Chicago.

Griffith said:

"I do not think it a good thing for two clubs in the same league to play exhibition games while in a slump. It detracts from the interest."

The score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
Waldron, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Anderson, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Gilbert, 3b	1	1	0	0	0	Gilbert, 3b	1	1	0	0	0
Anderson, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Anger'n, lb	0	0	0	0	0
Freil, lf	1	1	1	0	0	McFarl'd, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Hartman, lb	1	1	1	0	0	Freil, ss	0	0	0	0	0
Isbell, ss	1	1	0	2	0	Lashey, 2b	0	1	0	0	0
Hoy, 2b	1	1	1	1	0	Mayoney, c	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, c	1	1	1	0	0	Sanders, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, c	0	0	0	0	0	Connor, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Mertes, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Garvin, p	0	0	0	0	0
Brain, p	0	0	0	0	0	Husting, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	7	8	6	3	0	Totals	2	4	2	0	0

Chicago	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	=	5
Milwaukee	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	=	1

Two-base hits—Revoy, Isbell, Hoy, Anderson (2), Gilbert, Three-base hits—Revoy, Hoy. Stolen bases—Waldron, Callahan. Struck out—By Garvin, 1; by Husting, 2. Bases on balls—Off Garvin, 1; off Husting, 1; off Skopec, 1; off Revoy, 2; off Garvin, 1. Revoy. Sacrifice hits—Hartman, Sullivan. Time—1:40. Umpire—Shugart.

MAN ON EXHIBITION CONTESTS.

Johnson Orders Managers Griffith and Duffy to Discontinue Games.

President Johnson put his foot down yesterday on the playing of exhibition games between Chicago and Milwaukee clubs. He sent a telegram to the respective managers and wired managers Griffith and Duffy to discontinue the games that are being played daily at Excelsior Springs by the Chicago and Milwaukee teams. In the telegram he said in part as follows:

"I don't believe in two teams of the same league playing exhibition games before the season, unless they arrange their schedule in such a manner as to do away with the idea that they are anything but practice games. The players are not supposed to exhibit themselves at all for the public, therefore they are liable to give the public at home an entirely erroneous impression of the relative strength of the competing clubs. I must insist on a contract from the interest of the team later.

"I should not have permitted it at all, but the conditions this year are no different, with so many teams forbidden to play with our clubs by the National league, that it is somewhat difficult to arrange a trip. However, I hope that Messrs. Comiskey and Duffy can find enough teams to play with before the season opens, in spite of the fact that it is a terrible nuisance to the players, and to the amateurs of the country. That action of Boston in turning down Yale because it had played a little ball a year ago. The owners made no excuse, a tail individual rushed in a day and made an attempt to annihilate the big dog. There was a fuss and mixup. Cunningham, who was umpiring, got interested and forgot the game. Hughes would up and pitched. At that instant a big football player was the broad target. The tail individual of his pal and several friends of the dogs and other participants in the fight were rushing to the rescue. The big dog was the hero of the piece, but Cunningham had forgotten all about baseball.

Three men were busy prying the big dog's teeth apart and the friends of the dogs were threatening to beat each other to a pulp. Hughes pitched again and cut the plate again. By that time the big dog had secured part of the Pit-fam dog's ear as a souvenir and was content to quit, and the other belligerents were separated, so Cunningham recommenced his duties. Hughes made a kick for his own strikes, but was refused, and after some argument, peace was restored. Hughes then struck out the last two batters.

The weather was warm and the hard practice of the morning put the remnants into fair shape, so in spite of lame arms and sore muscles, they played much better ball. Mosfee made his first appearance in the box and during the four innings he pitched not a hit was made. During that same time the remnants were having much trouble to solve Miller's curves. Childs stretched a base hit into a two-bagger in the third and scored on Dolan's hard drive past second.

That was all Chicago got until the fifth, when Lindgren replaced Miller in the box. Lindgren was erratic. He gave Dexter a base, then caught him off first. He then let Glendon walk and after Childs had gone out Hartzel smashed out a triple and an instant later came home on a wild pitch. After that Dolan's hit and gifts to Green and Doyle filled the bases, but no more runs came. In the seventh Hartzel walked and a hit by Green and an error sent him home with the final run.

The play of Loftus' men today would have pleased any enthusiast. They were working together nobly, and with much purpose, while Doyle was out on the lines stirring his players up, keeping them running bases, and moving all the time. It looked like a winning team at work, and Chicago got all the runs possible. No chances were overlooked and Doyle's statement that the team looks better on the field than on paper was verified.

The score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Illinois.	R	B	P	A	E
Childs, 2b	1	1	3	2	0	Mathe's, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Hartzel, lf	2	1	1	0	0	Wedell, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Nolan, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Adsit, 3b	0	0	1	2	1
Green, ss	0	1	1	0	0	Switzer, 3b	0	0	0	2	1
Doyle, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Hill, c	0	0	7	2	0
Dunty, 2b	0	0	0	2	0	Higgins, lf	0	1	2	0	0
McC'lick, ss	0	1	0	4	0	Wern'm, 2b	0	0	4	3	0
Dexter, c	0	0	1	0	0	Sawyer, c	0	0	4	0	0
Manee'n, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Stahl, c	0	0	0	0	0
Glendon, p	1	0	0	0	0	Miller, p	0	0	0	1	0
Hughes, p	0	0	0	0	0	Lindgren, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	4	27	9	2	Totals	0	0	24	15	1

Chicago	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	=4
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	=0

Two base hits—McCormick, Childs. Three base hits—Hartzel. Stolen bases—Glendon. Struck out—By Menefee, Hill, Higgins, Miller. By Glendon, Wernham, Wyckhuse, Sawyer, Lindgren, Wedell, Stahl, Miller, Doyle, Green, Delahanty, McGinnis, Childs, Dolan. Bases on balls—Off Glendon, 2; off Miller, 2; off Lindgren, 4. Double play—McCormick-Childs-Doyle. Wild pitches—Lindgren, 2. Time—1:50. Umpire—Mr. Cunningham.

Philadelphia N. L., 5; Montreal, 4.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 9.—[Special.]—The Montreal team of the Eastern league gave the Phillies a good chase today and succeeded in tieing the score in the sixth inning. The Phillies, however, got in the necessary tally in their half of the same inning. Manager Shettsline gave three twirlers a chance. Dunn was hit safely seven times in three innings, Conn three times in three innings, and McFetridge twice in two innings.

The score:

Philadelp'a.	R	B	P	A	E	Montreal.	R	B	P	A	E
Thomas, cf	1	1	4	0	0	Johnson, 2b	2	3	0	0	1
Magie, lf	1	1	0	0	0	Odwell, cf	1	1	4	0	0
Dell, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Wolverton, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Nicol, ss	0	0	0	2	0	Shinell, ss	0	0	0	1	0
Eby, c	0	0	0	0	0	Shincil, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Douglass, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	Agnew, c	0	0	1	0	0
Wolverton, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	Sheehan, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Dolan, 2b	0	0	3	1	0	Agnew, c	1	0	3	1	0
Cross, ss	0	0	1	2	0	Hutchinson, p	0	0	0	0	0
Dunn, p	0	0	0	1	0	Whiting, p	0	0	0	1	0
Conn, p	0	0	1	1	0	Brown, p	0	0	0	1	0
McFet'ge, p	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	2	3	9	8	0	Totals	4	5	12	21	1

Philadelphia	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	=5
Montreal	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	=4

Two-base hits—Wolverton, Johnson, Home run—Odwell. Stolen bases—Johnson, Odwell, Shincil, Agnew. Brown. Struck out—Magie, Dolan. Bases on balls—Off Dolan, 1; Delehanty, Cross, Conn, 2; off Delehanty, Shincil, Brown. Time—1:05. Umpire—McGrillis.

CHIEF ZIMMER ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Attempts to Square Himself with Players' Protective Association.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 9.—[Special.]—Charles Zimmer, President of the Players' Protective association, today disclosed the overtures made to him by President Ban Johnson to induce him to get a few of the National league players to jump. Zimmer said:

"Some months ago I had a conference with Johnson relative to a plan he had conceived. He asked me if I could get all the National league players to go over to the American league in a body. The proposition somewhat startled me, but he argued that the big league was not disposed to treat the players fairly. Of course, I was not in a position to say either yes or no to his proposition, but I asked him what would be done with the players of the American league if such a step were taken.

"I asked him if all the National league players or only the best of them were wanted. I was given to understand that the latter was the rule. I told him there certainly was not work for all in the American league. When this was declared I gave Johnson to understand that the National league players were not worth a moment think of taking the bread and butter from anybody. Our conference ended and my attitude caused Mr. Johnson to have a sort of icy feeling for me ever afterward."

YALE MAY USE THE BOSTON CLUB.

Eli Laughs at Threatened Boycott by the National League.

New Haven, Conn., April 9.—[Special.]—If President Soden of the Boston club persists in his determination to boycott the Yale team an interesting state of affairs will result. Yale has grounds for a libel lawsuit that the team has grounds for a claim for several hundred dollars damages against Boston for breach of contract. Yale went to heavy expense in preparing for the game. Boston has a good guarantee for that day. Yale's managers regard the failure to play the game as a breach of the business agreement. Should the Bostons come to be made to settle the account in court. The Yale managers declare they have no part in the quarrels of the professional leagues and will arrange games with any team they wish. The statement that the National league has boycotted Yale is laughed at here.

Adopt American League Rules.

The Associated Baseball Clubs of Chicago have joined the majority of amateur and semi-professional teams by adopting the playing rules of the American league. This decision was reached at a meeting last night at Spalding Hall. A spirited discussion arose over the proposed adoption of new ball, but the proposition was defeated on a rising vote. The new Alderman, E. R. Litsinger, made a few remarks to the gathering expressing his thanks to them for their efforts in promoting his candidacy.

Holds Koch to His Lease.

Detroit, Mich., April 9.—[Special.]—Gus Koch of Milwaukee, who was a baseball magnate here for several minutes, was in Detroit today trying to fix up his lease with the D. A. C. management. Koch secured the park for a year at an annual rental of $1,800, paying $100 down. The American association went up in smoke. The club seems to be inclined to squeeze Koch, as its attorney refused to consider a proposition made by him to compromise for $900. Koch declares he is glad he has no franchise in any league, and is pessimistic about the future of the game.

Ten-Inning Tie Game.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—For ten innings today Yale battled with Georgetown to retrieve the baseball defeat of Thursday last, without success. Both teams showed their mettle and their fielding was of the highest character.

The score:

Georget'wn.	R	P	A	E	Yale.	R	H	P	A	E
Drill, c	0	1	2	1	1	Oglesby, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Connors, cf	0	1	0	0	0	Waddell, p	0	0	0	1	0
Walsh, p	0	1	2	6	0	Cook, c	0	0	9	0	0
Walsh, lf	1	0	1	0	0	Sharpe, lb	0	0	17	0	0
O'Hara, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	Bloomer, 2b	0	0	1	3	0
Hirsch, ss	0	0	1	2	0	O'Rourke, ss	0	0	1	4	0
Appleton, rf	0	0	1	1	0	Hirsch, c	0	0	3	1	0
Dowling, lb	0	0	1	0	0	Hanson, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Mackay, p	0	0	1	0	1	Barnwell, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	1	3	10	15	2	Totals	1	3	30	15	1

*Hirsch hit by batted ball.

Yale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	=0
Georgetown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	=1

Bases on balls—Off Cook, 4; off Mackay, 2. Struck out—Oglesby, Waddell, Walsh, O'Hara, Drill, Mackay. Double plays—Cook-Hirsch-Sharpe; Dowling (unassisted). Stolen bases—Morgan, Drill, Devlin, Walsh (2), O'Hara, Hirsch. Time—2:10. Umpire—Mr Betts.

Medill, 17; English High, 13.

The Medill High School nine defeated English High and Manual Training School at Douglas Park yesterday by a score of 17 to 13. The batteries were Blum and Sommers for Medill and Frigo, Lindquist, and Baumrucker for English High.

To Decide Girls' Championship.

The girls' indoor baseball team of West Division High School will compete with that of Medill High School for the girls' championship of Cook county tomorrow afternoon. The teams are evenly matched.

Other College Games.

At Richmond, Va.—Pennsylvania, 14; Richmond College, 2.

At Charlottesville, Va.—Princeton, 19; University of Virginia, 10.

STAGG WANTS HIS MAROONS GUYED.

New Method of Curing Baseball Team of Getting Battled.

Free baseball will be again served to the rooters at Marshall Field today, when Stagg's team will go up against the team from Wheaton College. The Wheaton boys are said to be unusually strong and may make it lively for the maroon crowd. Coach Stagg is desirous that all the rooters not engaged elsewhere come out and guy the Chicago men for all they are worth. He remembers certain occasions at Ann Arbor and Champaign when the eclectic rooting of the crowd so interested or rattled the Chicago aggregation that they could not play in anything like their usual form, and wants to get his men accustomed to that sort of thing before they leave home.

Trainer Coulbear yesterday erected a batting cage on Marshall Field, and the baseball men will be required to spend a large part of their practice hours there. The men are fielding fairly well, but are weak at the bat.

The relay trials on Friday afternoon will take place on the straightaway track at Washington Park. There will be six men in the race, and the winners of first, second, and third places will qualify for the Philadelphia team. The contestants will be P. G. Moloney, F. M. Horton, R. Wellington, H. Lord, Z. Pettit, and Avery. If A. G. Moloney will not compete, as his title to a place is undisputed.

Changes at Ascot Heath.

LONDON, April 10.—Great changes are contemplated at Ascot Heath. The royal Inclosure will be abolished, and two race meetings will be held annually instead of one. King Edward will transfer his breeding stud to Ascot. His Majesty intends to increase its racing stud greatly and to maintain the tradition that racing is the "sport of kings."

OUTRUNS ALARD SCHECK.

LOUISVILLE CAPTURES THE COUNTRY CLUB HANDICAP.

Schorr Colt's Second Defeat This Year by a Selling Plater — Gives Away Eighteen Pounds, but Is Believed to Be Far from Derby Form—Owner Bets Heavily and Loses—Jockey Birkenruth Set Down for Remainder of Meeting for Doubtful Ride.

Memphis, Tenn., April 9.—[Special.]—Alard Scheck, generally supposed to be the best of the Schorr 3-year-olds, and understood to be especially pointed for the American Derby, will have to improve a whole lot over his form here to cut any figure in the American or any of the earlier derbies.

The son of Hindoo met defeat for the second time this afternoon by a selling plater. He started in the Country Club Handicap at one mile, and was conceding weight to the other six starters in the race, but his class was supposed to be so far superior to his company that there was at all times the public choice, and his owner thought he would have no trouble winning and bet heavily on him at 8 to 5.

He was unable to give away the weight, however, and the 4-year-old mare, Louisville, beat him easily by three lengths, while it took all that he had to get the place by a short head from Caviar. Alard Scheck carried 108 pounds to 100 on the winner, a difference of 18 pounds on the scale in the latter's favor.

Alard Scheck was not beaten through lack of condition. He was as good as his trainer expects to get him, and the inference is that he is not fulfilling his 2-year-old promise. His owner was greatly disappointed at the showing made. It is a matter of history that Lieber Karl in his early 3-year-old form gave away more weight to the same class of horses which Alard Scheck met today and beat them with ease.

There was no part of the journey today in which he was a dangerous factor. He was first away to a good start and raced in front with Ohnet and Caviar around the turn. Ohnet took the lead when straightened away on the back stretch and Louisville closed up and ran lapped on Alard Scheck and Caviar. Woods was content to drop back to third place with the favorite about the half mile ground, but they were still closely bunched, and there was little change around the stretch except that Louisville was steadily improving her position. Alard Scheck seemed to be in trouble.

Turning into the stretch Louisville came away, and when straightened out had a lead of three lengths, which she maintained to the end. Ohnet dropped back about the eighth pole and left Alard Scheck and Caviar to fight it out for place. It was a desperate drive. Alard Scheck lasted the longer under Woods' vigorous handling and in the last twenty yards got the best of Caviar. There was considerable play on Louisville at 5 to 1.

Petit Maitre lowered the record for the course a full second in the mile and seventy yards. The old record was made by Ornamental, a gelding, and he raced Espionage, the favorite, into subjection in the first three-quarters, then stood off Kenova and won as he pleased.

The judges were not satisfied with the ride which Birkenruth put up on Espionage, and they set him down for the balance of the meeting.

Memphis Summaries April 9.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
4-1	Pirate's Queen, 86 [Coch'n]	4	1½	1½	1½	1½
10-1	Colonel Gay, 108 [Rob'n]	1	4	4	2½	2½
3-1	Rhinestone, 106 [Crump]	3	2½	2½	3	3

Time, 1:20½. Little Boy Blue, 94 pounds; Bequeath, 105; Dieudonne, 102; Free Hand, 103; Uncle Tom, 94; William Boyce, 91; Waldemann, 105; Scorpolette, 85; Grace Cup, 85; Krewer, 94, finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Pirate of Penzance—Hettie Wilson. Start good. Won easily. Pirate's Queen was well in motion at the flag fall, and the others could never get close to her. Free Hand showed speed to the stretch.

Second race, ½ furlong, purse $400, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¾	Str.	Fin.
3-1	The Boston, 102 [Irwin]	4	1½	1½	1
8-1	Sadie Green, 102 [Burns]	1	2½	2½	2
8-1	Lathron, 111 [Winkfield]	3	3	3	3

Time, :57½. Queen Burlington, 105 pounds; Keep, 100; Sensible Miss, 105; Kentucky Belle, 100; Mystes, 100; Marie Bell, 100; Fearn Meadow, 100; Mary Sybilla, 110; Miss Blarney, 110, finished as named. Winner, f., by Tenbrouncas—Pinsonara. Start good. Won easily. The Boston was under restraint in the run home. Lathrop came wide at the stretch turn. Mystes took the short route, but quit in the sixteenth.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
10-1	Petit Maitre, 111 [Rob'n]	5	2½	1½	1½	1½
9-1	Kenova, 90 [Hanson]	2	3½	2½	2½	2½
4-1	Espionage, 107 [Slack]	1	1½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:47. Espionage, 111 pounds; Swordsman, 107; Annowat, 115; Cape Jessamine, 89; Simmonsalty, 85, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Cayuga—Pruderry. Start poor. Won easily. Petit Maitre went to the front with a neigh and had his field beaten early in the run home.

Fourth race, ¼ mile, Country Club Handicap, $600 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
1-1	Louisville, 102 [Birkenruth]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
8-5	Alard Scheck, 108 [J. Woods]	1	2½	2½	2½	2½
7-2	Caviar, 108 [Coburn]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:42½. Espionage, 105 pounds; Valdez, 92; Senator Beveridge, 92; Varro, 96, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Loantaka—Virulent. Start good. Won easily. Louisville had a clear field to the stretch turn with Louisville before making his move.

Fifth race, about 2 miles, purse $400, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-2	Sallust, 148 [Ellison]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
9-2	Basle, 131 [H. E. Wilson]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
15-1	Turcian, 143 [L. Mosher]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 4:44. Joe Bell, 153 pounds; Don Clarencio, 146; Domozetta, 152, finished as named. Eidenbach, 152, fell. Winner, ch. g., by Sallust—Lydia. Start good. Won easily. Sallust was under restraint until the last time around. Christopher Rose, 154, Buckeye Bob, 151; Jim Blackburn, 158; and Manilius, 151, finished as named. Berto, 151, fell. Winner—B. g., by Charaxus—Helmwind. Start good. Won easily. Charawind outclassed his field both on the flat and over the hurdles. The Burlington Route quit badly.

Fourth race, ¼ mile, purse $300 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-5	The Rogue, 97 [Slack]	1	2½	2½	1½	1½
4-1	King's Favorite, 84 [Wilk'n]	2	1½	1½	2½	2½
3-1	Curtsey, 90 [Thompson]	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:34. Winner—Br. c., by Lazzarone—Gallantina. Start good. Won handily.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, $300 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-2	Revonah, 106 [Landry]	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-2	Gen. Elliott, 86 [Wilkerson]	4	4	4	2½	2½
6-1	Midland Chimes, 109 [Dale]	2	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:20 2-5. Glad Hand, 106; Tolona, 107; and Mrs. Daniels, 104, finished as named. Winner, ch. m., by Langden—Starry Jewel. Won easily. Gertrude Elliott was carried wide on the turn.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, $400 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-1	Alard, 98 [Sexton]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-1	Elliott, 91 [Miller]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
4-1	Kirkwood, 110 [Landry]	3	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:48 3-5. Beau Ideal, 107; Island Prince, 104; Elsie Skip, 104; Chesley Reno, 105; Cherished, 99; Tony Licalzi, 102; Ginki, 96; Thermos, 100; Monmouth Boy, 106; and Hand Vice, 84, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Deceiver—Fair Weather. Start good. Won easily. Alard got off badly and was interfered with on the first turn. Robert Metcalf was lucky throughout. Cherished's saddle slipped on the backstretch.

Washington Entries.

First race, ⅝ furlongs—Elodia, 116 pounds; Bonny Boy, 110; Tony Licalzi, 110; Lofter, 108; Invasion, 104; Moor, 98; Punctual, 91.

Second race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens—The Stewardess, 106 pounds; Fryral, 100; Frasrine, 100; Astery, 100; Tea Cerre, 100; Rana, 100; Laracor, 100.

Third race, 2¼ miles, steeplechase, handicap—Trillion, 130 pounds; G. R. Longhurst, 155; Lady Dainty, 142; Maso, 140; Breach of Promise, 136; Prince Midas, 133; Bacchanal, 126.

Fourth race, ½ mile—Thermos, 107 pounds; Brisk, 106; Midnight Chimes, 105; Passaic, 105; Tolucca, 102; Give and Take, 100; Gwynne, 99; Black Tail, 99; Sylvan Dell, 99; Golden Gate, 96; Chiarabelle, 96; Prince Plausible, 95; Revonah, 92.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Gold Fox, 115 pounds; Imperialist, 108; Scurry, 106; Chanbed, 97.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, handicap—Sidney Lucas, 129 pounds; First Whip, 124; Decanter, 123; Gold Fox, 120; Knight of the Garter, 116; Bonnie Boy, 112; Alaska, 100; Magic Light, 100; Lofter, 102; Althea, 100; Petrailus, 100.

POOR DAY FOR NEWPORT FAVORITES

Four Long Shots Finish in Front — Pauline J. Bid Up.

Cincinnati, O., April 9.—Spring-like weather had the effect of reviving interest in the racing at Newport today. Pauline J., winner of the third race, was bid up by M. Goldblatt and bought in for $500. She was entered for $300. It was a bad day for the favorites.

The summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Fire Play, 105 pounds [Weidling], 25 to 1, won; Lawton, 110 [Bloss], 3 to 2, second; Sister Sudie, 95 [C. Murphy], 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. Spud Caldwell, American Maid, Lady Rita, Maesta, Cean, Crescent Queen, and Satin Sidney also ran.

Second race, 1¼ miles—Get-About, 102 pounds [N. Hill], 6 to 1, won; La Sparta, 93 [L. Jackson], 5 to 2, second; Dan Rice, 110 [H. Wilson], even, third. Time, 2:05¾. Foxlands and Mr. Brookwood also ran.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Pauline J., 105 pounds [Battiste], 10 to 1, won; Wilson, 105 [L. Jackson], 4 to 1, second; Irish Dell, 90 [Cogswell], 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:10. Ben Frost, Frank Fellows, Miss Cardenas also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Tusculum, 119 pounds [N. Hill], 2 to 1, won; Chub, 104 [McCann], 5 to 1, second; Goldtrice, 111 [Washington], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Insurrection, Madeline G., George B. Cox, and Saragamp also ran.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Stigive, 103 pounds [Cogswell], 3 to 2, won; Effie, 96 [L. Jackson], 10 to 1, second; Queen Friese, 103½ [McClusky], 3 to 1, third. Time, :49. Tom Crabb, Lady Alza, Trigger, Coto, and Lateman also ran.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—B. G. Fox, 110 pounds [R. Head], 20 to 1, won; Golden Rattle, 93 [M. Williams], 6 to 1, second; Nappy Jim, 107 [Conley], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:15¾. Peter Durrya, J. J. T., George Lebar, Bienheim, Havelock, Sangamon, Sauber, and Divertisement also ran.

FIVE OUT OF SIX FAVORITES LOSE.

Severe Blows for Tanforan Bettors—Divine Wins by a Nose.

San Francisco, Cal., April 9.—[Special.]—The ups and downs of the talent today at Tanforan were many, five of the six favorites meeting defeat. One of the severest blows dealt the bettors was the result of the mile purse, when MacGyle, ridden by Dominick, nosed out the heavily played Hagedon, the favorite, Dangerous Maid finishing third. Divine was given a nose decision over Minerva, favorite for the 2-year-old race, second on the card. Ophiodes, a 7 to 1 choice, with Mounce up, won the opening event for maidens. Turner piloted the favorite. Master Cal, losing the race to Catherine Bravo, Rio Shannon, who had installed favorits for the mile and a quarter, but when the pinch came was beaten hands down by Twinkler.

The summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Aphrodis, 117 pounds [Mounce], 6 to 1, won; Catherine Bravo, 117 [Ruiz], 8 to 1, second; Master Cal, 119 [Turner], 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Cerro Santa, Mill Valley, Tilt, Triple Cross, Lizzie Elkin, Lacalma, Carrie Jones, and Cantorgian also ran.

Second race, 2-year-old maidens, ¼ mile—Divina, 107 pounds [Hafley], 15 to 1, won; Minerva, 110 [Thorpe], 3 to 5, second; Lou Dillon, 110 [Conley], 6 to 1, third. Time, :48¾. Achilles, Silesian, Phil Crimmins, Graham Green, Lass of Langton, Ora Tosa, You You, and Snowberry also ran.

Third race, 1 mile—Thermos, 107 pounds [Weddenstrand], 2¼ to 1, won; Rio Shannon, 111 [Dominick], 6 to 5, second; Faunette, 110 [Alexander], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:40¾. Koonig Cas, Will Fay, Florabird, and Dr. Marks also ran.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Princess Titania, 107 pounds [Conley], 7 to 10, won; Coat, 110 [Dominick], 4 to 1, second; David S., 106 [Weddenstrand], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¾. Thornwild, Phil Archibald, Matilda O., and Billy Lyons also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse—MacGyle, 101 pounds [Dominick], 3 to 1, won; Hazerdon, 106 [Mounce], 2 to 1, second; Dangerous Maid, 107 [Connor], 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:40¾. Dr. Cave also ran.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Marrie Davis, 100 pounds [Alexander], 4 to 1, won; Duquesne, 115 [Conley], 6 to 1, second; Mocorite, 107 [Rose], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Duckoy, Our Lizzie, High Hoe, Jerlo, Tomlisa, and Vohlter also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, 6½ furlongs—Dance Along, Porphyry, 90 pounds; Baltor, 103; Pirate, 100; Gaffer, George Negrey, 95; Honduras, John Welch, 106; Cambaceres, 104; Senator Matts, 100; Rasp, 107; Cantinus, 98.

Second race, 9-16 mile, purse—Musique, Irmak A., 100 pounds; The Giver, George Clark, Senator Bruce, 103; Brunswick, Flora, Pomona, 110; Hinca, 97.

Third race, 7 furlongs—Screenwell Lake, 95 pounds; Compass, Nellie Forrest, 97; Commuter, 105; Sherman Calhoun, 107; Mortimer, 108; McAlbert, 109;

WILLS FORTUNE TO YALE COLLEGE.

Widow of Senator McPherson Leaves $750,000 in Trust for Students.

INTEREST FOR DAUGHTER

Strike of Employes of Central Railroad of New Jersey Still Threatened.

GENERAL NEWS OF GOTHAM.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, April 9.

Mrs. E. J. McPherson Leaves $750,000 for Yale.

By the will of Mrs. Edna J. McPherson, widow of the late United States Senator John R. McPherson of New Jersey, which was filed for probate in Jersey City today, Yale University will, at the expiration of a trust created by the testatrix, come into at least $750,000 and possibly more. Under the conditions imposed in the will the income from this fund is to be used for the education of indigent students. The will so disposes of the property that Mrs. Edna C. Muir, the daughter of the testatrix, will only receive the income from the property. No provision is made for any children she may have. The instrument is dated March 25 last, just four days before Mrs. McPherson died and two days after her daughter and the latter's husband sailed for Europe.

The will names Aaron S. Baldwin of Hoboken as executor and trustee of the estate. He is to take charge of all the property and hold it in trust for Mrs. Muir, the only reservation being a silver service, which is given to Sarah J. Almy of Washington, D. C.

After the deaths of both Mrs. Muir and Mr. Baldwin the testatrix directs that $50,000 shall be given to Christ Hospital, Jersey City, in memory of Senator McPherson, and that $10,000 shall be given to the Emergency Hospital in Washington, D. C., in memory of her son, Gregory McPherson. The residue of the estate is then to go to Yale University.

Prominent Presbyterians from all sections of this country and Canada were present at the reception tendered to the Western (American) section of the Alliance of Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian system at the Savoy Hotel tonight. The visitors were the guests of the Presbyterian union of this city. There were over 300 guests and members of the union present.

Strike Still Threatened on New Jersey Road.

The question in dispute between the employes of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the company appeared today to have dwindled to the alleged refusal of General Manager Warren to give an audience to the chiefs of the five national railroad brotherhoods while they were here. The chiefs themselves, before they left the city, made the statement that they construed Mr. Warren's replies into a refusal to meet them, and said that if they had secured a conference with him they could have speedily settled all difficulties.

Mr. Warren, when told that his alleged refusal to meet the five chiefs would be looked on as the cause of the strike, should the strike be ordered, said:

"Does that not seem to be a poor excuse for a strike? I think if they are going to strike they should find a better reason."

When he was asked if the company had advertised for men, and if the men who were being engaged at the United States Hotel were intended to take the places of strikers, he replied:

"Would a good business man not fortify himself against any impending trouble, and would he not be foolish if he failed to do so?"

The men on the Jersey Central are now voting on the question of strike—yes or no. The result is not known yet, as the votes will have to be canvassed by the head officers of the organization. It was said the men on the Wilkesbarre Division were in favor of striking. A strike will be more serious to that region than any other along the Jersey Central railroad, as it would compel the suspension of work in many mines which have no other outlet for their product, and would force about 12,000 miners to quit work.

The directors of the United States Steel corporation today elected the following officers: President, Charles M. Schwab; chairman of the Executive committee, E. H. Gary; chairman of the Finance committee, Robert Bacon.

Details of the Dry Goods Combine.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced today some of the details of the dry goods combination which the banking house is financiering. They offer for sale $5,000,000 of the first preferred cumulative 5 per cent stock of the Associated Merchants' company—a corporation existing under a special charter granted by the Legislature of Connecticut with an authorized capital of $20,000,000, of which $10,000,000 is first preferred stock convertible at pleasure of the holder into second preferred cumulative stock or into common stock; $5,000,000 is second preferred cumulative 6 per cent stock and $5,000,000 is first preferred stock. The $5,000,000 of first preferred is offered at par and is recommended by the firm as a mercantile investment of the highest class.

John Claflin states that the Associated Merchants' company purposes to acquire various dry goods businesses or interests in this city and in several other large cities of the United States. It has already acquired from Mr. Claflin and his associates 45,000 of the 90,000 shares of the capital stock of the H. B. Claflin company, 12,000 of the 18,000 shares of preferred stock of the Adams Dry Goods company, and 6,000 of the 18,000 common shares and the business of James McCreery & Co. of Twenty-third street, including merchandise, good will, leasehold, and working capital.

Mr. Claflin agrees to underiake the work of making the investments for the company in other business. Mr. Claflin in his letter remarks that "the advantage of close cooperation between wholesale and retail businesses is recognized, and the remarkable earning power of the great retail stores in hard times as well as in good times is shown by their success in the last decade."

It was stated on the Stock Exchange that a seat had been sold for $58,000. The highest price paid heretofore was $55,000, which was obtained by George W. Ely for his seat a week ago.

Gould Gets Wheeling and Lake Erie.

George J. Gould and some of his Missouri Pacific assistants, including Russell Sage, have bought the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad. This purchase was made in the interest of the Missouri Pacific system, to which it will afford an Eastern outlet via the Wabash railway directly to Pittsburg, and possibly, by means of additional construction, to the Atlantic seaboard. The Wheeling and Lake Erie forms the Toledo Belt Line, which will establish a close connection with the Wabash railway in Toledo. Russell Sage today said that it was true that the Gould interests had bought the Wheeling and Lake Erie, but he did not care to anticipate any official announcement of the fact by giving any particulars. There is a twofold significance in the Gould acquisition of this property; one is that the Goulds do not intend to part with the Wabash railroad, and the other is that the Gould system is to be extended into Eastern territory.

Assemblyman Seymour's bill to permit New York City to accept the offer of Andrew Carnegie to give $5,200,000 for public libraries under certain conditions passed the Senate at Albany today and now goes to Mayor Van Wyck.

Dr. Huntington Surprised by Big Contribution.

At the conclusion of his sermon on Palm Sunday Dr. Huntington, pastor of Grace Church, pointed out that the church was badly in need of more buildings, for which it had the ground on Fourth avenue, in the rear of the present structure. Great was his surprise on Easter Sunday, after the usual Sunday offering had been collected, to find that the collection boxes held $107,000. This prompt response to his request was a most pleasing surprise to Dr. Huntington, and is said to be the largest amount ever taken in the collection boxes of a church in one day.

Thomas F. Oakes, President of the Northern Pacific railway from 1888 to 1893, and receiver for the property afterwards, has entered the brokerage business in Wall street, forming a partnership with Taylor, Cutting & Co.

Wire Cables Strung for East River Bridge.

The first shore to shore connection of the new East River bridge was completed at 12:40 o'clock this afternoon. This was when three wire ropes two and one-quarter inches in circumference were paid out from reels on a large scow that was dragged broadside from the New York to the Brooklyn side, the wire ropes sinking to the bed of the river, where they will remain until they are drawn taut by steam engines and lifted into place from tower top to tower top. It is expected that this will be done about 1 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. It was just 12:28 p. m. when the signal to start from the New York side was given and twelve minutes later the reels from which the wire ropes were paid out were stopped on the Brooklyn side. There was no interference with navigation. Fifty feet beyond the point where the wire sank into the water any vessel could pass, so that all the craft going up and down had only to dodge the big craft that was being dragged directly across the river.

Thomas Little, who was one of ten delegates to the convention that helped to nominate Abraham Lincoln in Chicago in 1860, and was afterward on the Notification committee that visited Springfield, Ill., died at his home, 51 South Third avenue, Mount Vernon, today. Mr. Little was in his 86th year.

Relatives Contest Woman's Will.

A contest of the will of Mrs. Eliza Jane Evans, white, which leaves her residuary estate of from $50,000 to $75,000 to George W. Thurston, a negro Pullman car conductor, came on before Surrogate Fitzgerald today. Mrs. Evans had not lived with her husband, Thomas H. Evans, for several years, and leaves him nothing. Several relatives get a dollar each, and they and the husband are contesting the will. Mrs. Evans was a diminutive woman, whose weight never got above ninety pounds and at times fell to seventy. She was 47 years old when she died on March 18, 1900. She left nearly $20,000 to charities. The contestants say Mrs. Evans was of unsound mind. They declare that Mrs. Evans had met Thurston on a car of which he was porter. An effort will be made to show that she made love to Thurston and that she thereafter showered all sorts of little attentions on him. Thurston had taken a deed of some of her property before her death.

Bank clearings today were the largest on record, amounting to $437,852,980. These figures are $9,949,718 over the highest previous record, made on Jan. 2, and $22,928,549 over the second highest, on April 2. The total balances were not extraordinary, and the individual balances were not unusually large.

Arrested for Trying to Extort Money.

After three days' work by the men under Captain Titus of the Detective bureau, a young man was arrested today who confessed that he was the writer of the letter received by George H. Penniman of 1071 Fifth avenue, in which it was threatened that Mr. Penniman's house would be blown up by dynamite unless he left $500 in a stipulated spot in Central Park. The man under arrest is Elias C. Katz, who came to this city six months ago with the idea of studying for the stage and who has been living since with his aunt, Mrs. Katz, in a flat near the house which he threatened to destroy.

After his arrest Katz confessed that he had written the letter received by Mr. Penniman, but denied he had any intention of blowing up the house. He said he was short of money and that he thought he might get a large sum from Mr. Penniman by threatening him. Detectives placed $500 in the spot indicated by the first letter, but Katz did not fall into the trap. It was not until he had written a second letter that the detectives got him.

The steamship Morro Castle, Captain Downs, in today from Havana, broke the record from that port by twenty-nine minutes, averaging more than nineteen knots an hour. Its time was two days, fourteen hours, and 15 minutes.

Well-Known Physician Found Dead.

Dr. William Noah Guernsey, a physician of 27 West Fifty-second street, a member of the Union League club and a man of large means, was found dead this morning in a field at One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street and River avenue by some laborers who were on their way to work. Beside the body when discovered were an empty bottle and a glass. In the bottom of the glass the police found crystals which proved to be those of carbolic acid. The body was identified by Dr. Egbert Guernsey of 180 Central Park South, an uncle of Dr. William Noah Guernsey, and Miss Florence Guernsey, his cousin. Coroner's Physician Riegelman viewed the body at the Morrisania police station.

A physician, who was well acquainted with Dr. Guernsey and who often consulted with him, said this afternoon that Dr. Guernsey had worried over the death of one of his patients, a woman who belonged to a well-known family. Her death occurred several weeks ago, and since then he had frequently said that he doubted whether or not he had prescribed as he should have done. Other physicians who knew about the case told him that his treatment had been exactly right, but they remarked that he kept the matter on his mind and often referred to it.

Dr. Guernsey's family believe his mind must have been unbalanced by grip. They say he complained of a severe pain at the base of the brain the night before he disappeared. Dr. Guernsey was graduated from the New York University, and after receiving his degree went to Berlin and Vienna, where he continued his studies. His widow, who was a Miss Hageman of Bergen, Norway, survives him.

Late tonight H. O. Armour's physician announced that his patient had improved considerably since the afternoon. He added that he had no reason to change his statement made earlier in the day to the effect that his patient's full recovery is certain.

Physician Says H. O. Armour Will Lose Use of Limbs.

H. O. Armour, who was stricken with paralysis a week ago today when in a weakened condition because of grip, has lost the use of his right leg and arm and, according to Dr. G. A. MacDonald, the attending physician, the disability will be permanent. Mr. Armour is 64 years old. He has not been thoroughly well for some time, but was supposed to be on the road to recovery after the attack of the grip, when he was stricken with paralysis. At his home, 856 Fifth avenue, it was said today that Mr. Armour was comfortable.

[Telegrams from New York received at the offices of Armour & Co. yesterday stated that H. O. Armour is considerably improved in condition, and that no fears are entertained for his recovery from the paralytic stroke which seized him on Monday. Mr. Armour, though a resident of New York, is well remembered in Chicago, where he lived till 1878. He was intimately associated with his brother, the late Philip D. Armour, in building up the vast packing interests with which the name is synonymous.]

A man ate $2.70 worth of porterhouse steak and other things in the Herald Square Hotel tonight, and when he got the check told the waiter to give it to the house detective, promising to cash it by giving himself up. That was done and the man with the full stomach was locked up in a tenderloin police station.

SAYS PATRICK ALSO CONFESSED.

Valet Jones Relates Story of Rice Murder Told to Lawyer House.

STARTLES THE DEFENSE.

Describes How Counsel Advised Patrick Not to Overburden Accomplice.

NEW LINKS IN EVIDENCE.

New York, April 9.—A feature of the examination of Valet Jones in the day's session of the hearing concerning the death of William Marsh Rice, the Texas millionaire, was a line of questioning which led to a heated scene at the noon recess between Attorney Moore, who represents Lawyer Patrick, and Assistant District Attorney Osborne.

The cause of the dispute was Mr. Osborne's success in working from Valet Jones certain testimony against Patrick. Frederick House is one of Patrick's lawyers. Previous to Jones' turning State's evidence Mr. House represented the valet also. By a ruling of the court Mr. Osborne was allowed to ask the witness what he and Patrick had told their lawyer at the first interview in the Tombs. Jones replied that it was a complete confession of murder, differing not at all from his story at the hearing.

During all the long cross-examination of Jones, which ended only an hour before recess, Mr. Moore made it apparent that his sledge hammer questions were all directed at one point. He sought to show that Jones' story was concocted at the instigation of some of the men interested in disproving the second Rice will.

He laid special stress on Jones' conversations with Captain Baker, executor of the first will. The cross-examination was full of insinuations and recriminations against Jones, Mr. Osborne, and Mr. Battle, the latter Jones' special counsel.

When at last Mr. Moore said: "We are through with the witness," Mr. Osborne, on the rebuttal, leaned back in his chair and asked quietly:

"Jones, to whom did you first tell the story of your having chloroformed Mr. Rice? I mean the same story you told here."

Jones Startles Defense.

"To Mr. House," was the reply.

The question apparently was a surprise. Mr. House flushed and looked hard at the table. Patrick tugged at his beard, and Mr. Moore sprang to his feet.

"We object to that question," he shouted. "We have some rights in this court. Anything the witness said to his counsel involves the prisoner. It is a professional confidence which must not be revealed."

But Justice Jerome only said: "Objection overruled," and Jones then described at length his first interview with Mr. House in the Tombs counsel-room. On Patrick's advice he had told the truth, he said. "I told Mr. House that I murdered Mr. Rice," said Jones. "I told him that I gave him mercury pills, where I got the chloroform, and all about it."

"Did you tell him about the oxalic acid?"

"Yes."

"And what did Mr. House say?"

Tells of Advice to Patrick.

"He told Patrick that it would not do for him to put all the blame on me; that he was as much in it as I was."

Mr. Osborne brought out the fact that the talk with Mr. House occurred several days before the District Attorney had the faintest idea that the prisoner would make a confession.

"What did Patrick say to Mr. House?" Mr. Osborne asked.

"Why, he explained that we had put Mr. Rice out of the way because the drafts were coming due from Texas," said Jones.

Court then adjourned until 2 o'clock. Mr. Osborne arose from his side of the table and started for the door. Mr. Moore met him at a corner of the table.

"Mr. Osborne," he began in a quiet voice, "I want to tell you that your conduct in making Jones tell about his conversation with Mr. House was unprofessional. It was not right."

The District Attorney's face was crimson in a minute. "I only did it," he said, "because of your insinuations that we concocted Jones' story. You have cast reflections upon Captain Baker. He is my friend. I guard his reputation as zealously as I do my own."

Valet Identifies Confessions.

During the cross-examination of Jones by Mr. Moore the valet read over the transcript of the statement made by him after his arrest and said the transcript was practically correct.

Then a copy of Jones' statement to Assistant District Attorney Osborne in the Tombs on Oct. 28, in which he said that Patrick administered chloroform to Rice, was produced and the witness said it had been read over to him and was substantially correct.

During the reexamination by Mr. Osborne telephone operators were put on the stand to testify as to the number of times calls had been sent from the Rice house to Lawyer Patrick's office.

Jones said he left Rice's apartments, went to a restaurant on Forty-second street, and returned again about 6 o'clock, having taken dinner.

"When you got back about 6 o'clock what did you do then?" asked Mr. Moore.

"I remained awhile up-stairs and then went and telephoned to Patrick."

Telephone Messages to Patrick.

Witness telephoned to Patrick that he was going to send a telegram from Fifty-sixth street and Sixth avenue. Witness telephoned again about 8 o'clock to Patrick, telling him that Rice was ill. When witness met Patrick at Seventh avenue he (witness) told him that Mr. Rice was sleeping and resting easily. "I told him that I expected him to do what he had promised," witness continued, "and he said he could not, as he had a family of children. He told me that I would have to murder Mr. Rice. Patrick gave me a bottle of chloroform and told me to fold a towel, cone shape, with a sponge in the narrow end saturated with chloroform. I returned to the house and Mr. Rice was still lying in bed and I placed the towel and saturated sponge as directed."

"After you removed the towel and telephoned Patrick the second time, what occurred?"

"Patrick and Dr. Curry came to the apartments and I told Dr. Curry that Mr. Rice was dead."

Mr. Osborne then asked the witness: "To whom did you first tell the story of the chloroforming of Mr. Rice, the story which you have told here?" as already stated.

To the best of witness' recollection this meeting between Mr. House, Patrick, and himself was the day after Professor Witthaus had said he had discovered traces of mercury in Mr. Rice's stomach. This, witness thought, was on Friday before the Monday he had the talk with Mr. Osborne.

Fix Time of Messages.

Miss Lillian Scherer, an operator employed by the New York Telephone company at the Thirty-eighth street exchange office, was called. Examined by Justice Jerome, the witness described the workings of the exchange when a call is received, and produced slips which she made out on the occasions when Jones had called up Patrick and other persons.

Miss Nellie J. Mellett, another operator in the same exchange, also identified similar slips.

John H. Wallace, paying teller in the banking house of Swenson & Co., and others testified as to the Rice checks presented on the day Mr. Rice died.

After hearing a mass of testimony on checks and wills the court took a recess until 7 o'clock and after recess resumed the same line of evidence.

EXPECT WARD TO GIVE IN.

CRERAR TRUSTEES COUNT ON FURTHER CONCESSIONS.

Declare the Conditions in His Lake Front Site Permit Are Prohibitive—Judge Grosscup Says Original Plan Will Succeed—All Oppose Building South of Jackson Boulevard—May Be a Move Against Car Tracks Now in Michigan Avenue.

Consent to the erection of the Crerar Library on the lake front was given yesterday by A. Montgomery Ward, but it was conditional and did not meet the approval of either the library trustees or the South Park Commissioners. Mr. Ward in his statement, made public by his attorney, George P. Merrick, made three conditions—that the site be south of Jackson boulevard, that the lake front north of Lake Park place be incorporated into the South Park system and improved and maintained by the commissioners, and that the consent of the abutting property-owners be obtained.

"When such action has been taken by the South Park Commissioners and the City Council," said Mr. Merrick, "and the trustees of the library have chosen the site indicated, if they present to Mr. Ward satisfactory evidence of such selection and such action I feel confident he will consent to its location in the park south of Jackson boulevard."

The trustees and commissioners say Mr. Ward is demanding what he knows cannot be granted. Before the building could be placed south of Jackson boulevard the Legislature, said Park President Donnersberger, would have to be petitioned and the consent of the property-owners facing the new site obtained. This he believes would be impossible. The site, too, is too far south to meet the approval of the library trustees.

The park commissioners do not object to making the north half of the lake front a part of their system, but they do object to any building south of Jackson boulevard. The street car tracks in Michigan avenue may prove a stumbling block in accepting the northern half of the lake front, for with the railway company using the street it is deemed impossible to maintain it as a boulevard. It was declared yesterday that back of Mr. Ward's stipulations was his desire to get rid of this car track.

The action of the Legislature and the City Council is held by some of the trustees to render Mr. Ward's conditions valueless. They declare there is no other place on the lake front for the library than the site already selected.

"I do not believe in the reported consent of Mr. Ward," said Judge Grosscup, President of the Board of Trustees of the Crerar Library, "for when the time comes, and I say it with authority, Mr. Ward will give his consent to the site we have chosen between Madison street and the Art Institute. I do not care to make public the reasons for my confidence, but I know whereof I speak. The site we desire is the only one suitable and will be the only one considered. It has met with the approval of the Legislature and the Council and will be used. The land south of Jackson boulevard should be kept free of buildings. There is a bill before the Legislature now to give over the north half to the Park board, and I was told last week that it would pass. We never seriously thought of the Postoffice site, for that is to be reserved for a City Hall. What we want is to place our building on a line with the Art Institute and so close to it as to be in harmony."

"It is impossible that such a consent be accepted," said Mr. Donnersberger. "We will allow no buildings south of Jackson boulevard, and Mr. Ward knows it. The property-owners there will have the same objections he has, and the Legislature has placed the site and will not change it. It is merely buncombe and we shall not, I think, seriously consider it."

CULLERTON GIVES A PLATFORM.

"Get All You Can" He Says When Asked About the Traction Companies.

Alderman "Ed" Cullerton announced his platform last evening at a meeting of the Southwest Side Improvement association, held at 872 West Twenty-second street. In brief, his declaration was: "Get all you can." Alderman Charles Byrne had finished making a plea that the corporations be made to stand a share of the street paving expenses. Then Cullerton took the platform.

"What do you think the citizens ought to demand from the street car companies?" asked Byrne.

"All they can get," cried Cullerton. "I have put myself on record on that question both three years ago and during the recent election, and I do not hesitate to do so again. The street car companies should be forced to pave from curb to curb the streets they use; they should be made to light, sweep, and sprinkle them; they should be obliged to charge only a four-cent fare, and to pay to the City of Chicago $2,000,000 annually."

Alderman Cullerton then expressed himself also on the subject of electric lights.

"The city ought to have the right to sell to householders power from its $2,000,000 electric light plant," he said. "There is a bill pending now in the Legislature, which, if carried, will give our city the right to sell light in opposition to the electric light corporations."

GIVE VAUDEVILLE OF NATIONS.

Several Clubs Aid in the Chicago Press League Entertainment in Steinway Hall.

The Chicago Press league gave a "vaudeville of nations" last night at Steinway Hall. The league was assisted in its entertainment by the Arché, Culture, South Side, and Ashland clubs, each of which furnished a number on the program. The performance was in charge of Mrs. Charles H. Sergel, assisted by Mrs. Benjamin V. Hubbard, Mrs. J. V. Klieber, Mrs. Virginia Lull, Mrs. Giselle D'Unger, and Mrs. A. E. Smith.

The program consisted of vaudeville acts carried out in the costumes of various nations. The Arché club gave a Venetian scene, in which an orchestra appeared in a gondola and in which Miss Bessie and Miss Grace Jones sang a duet. The Culture club gave a Japanese scene, in which Mrs. Jessie Waters Northrup sang a geisha song. The Orient was represented by the Ashland club members, who brought their trick elephant with them.

MELBA SAYS SHE IS THE STAR.

Refuses to Allow Flowers for Edouard de Reszke Passed Over Footlights at Boston.

Boston, Mass., April 9.—[Special.]—Mme. Melba stamped her feet back of the scenes at the Boston Theater last night and declared that she was the only star in the aggregation of opera singers. Melba was jealous, they say, of Edouard de Reszke, to whom bushels of flowers were sent by admiring friends. De Reszke wanted the flowers handed over the footlights, but Melba objected. Incidental to operatic work last night De Reszke was celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of his stage début and it had been the purpose of his friends to make some public recognition of the circumstance. But Melba would not have it. De Reszke gave in.

SHOOTS GIRL AND HIMSELF.

Parental Opposition to Marriage Causes T. L. Arrington to Commit Double Crime at Somerville, Ga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 9.—T. L. Arrington, a well known young man of Somerville, Ga., this afternoon shot and killed Miss Mamie Cleghorn, a prominent young woman of that town, and then killed himself. Arrington had been engaged to the young woman, but because of parental objections the engagement had been broken. Arrington yesterday notified the parents of the girl that unless the objections were withdrawn he would "do something rash." Miss Cleghorn was connected with several prominent families in Chattanooga. Arrington was the son of a merchant of Somerville.

It's impure soap that eats the holes and stains the garments yellow.

American Family Soap

protects and preserves the most delicate fabrics—makes them snow-white and sweet smelling.

It has no equal for household and laundry use.

Some grocers will attempt to substitute an inferior brand. In justice to yourself insist on getting American Family.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

CITY ARCHITECT IS SUSPENDED.

Henry Sierks Under Charges Filed with the Merit Board by Engineer Ericson.

Henry Sierks, the city architect, has been suspended by City Engineer Ericson for "gross neglect and inattention to duty." A notice of the suspension has been served on the architect, and an opportunity has been given him to demand a trial before the Civil Service commission.

City Engineer Ericson left the city immediately after suspending Sierks and without leaving a detailed statement of the acts on account of which the charges were preferred. The notice to the commission, which was signed by Engineer Ericson, reads as follows:

I hereby notify you that I deem it necessary to remove Mr. Henry Sierks, City Architect, from the service, and I attach hereto the charges against him. I have suspended him pending the decision of the commission on said charges, and I have given said Henry Sierks a copy of the charges and notified him that he will be heard by the commission in his own defense, provided he file with the commission a request in writing to that effect within fifteen days from date of suspension.

Walker Takes Mayor's Place.

Charles M. Walker was both Mayor and Corporation Counsel of Chicago yesterday. Mayor Harrison, having served one night of his third term, turned over the city's affairs to the Corporation Counsel and left town.

Kipley Exonerates Heidelmeier.

Chief of Police Kipley yesterday forwarded to the Civil Service commission a stenographic report of Justice Everett's decision freeing Inspector Heidelmeier from the assault charge of Mrs. Lena Linkenheld. The Chief added:

I heard all the evidence submitted, and in my opinion none of the charges against Inspector Heidelmeier in the sworn statement was substantiated. Therefore, I consider that I would not be justified in preferring charges.

SCORES CHINESE AND DOWIE.

Dr. W. C. Lovejoy of Maywood Objects to Minister Wu's Comparing an Insanitary Nation with America.

Lack of sanitation in China and the Dowie faith cure were criticised yesterday afternoon by Dr. W. C. Lovejoy of Maywood before the Twentieth Century Woman's club of that suburb.

"Minister Wu claims that Eastern civilization equals the Western," said Dr. Lovejoy. "I think he cannot claim an observance of sanitary laws in his country, and until he can he has no right to compare China with the United States. I know of no other foreign country against which our quarantine laws have to be more rigidly enforced than against parts of Minister Wu's own land. Some day the plague spots of the earth may be cleaned up.

"Dowie's success may be traced to leadership. He has much magnetic power as a leader and organizer. Not so much good can be claimed for his doctrine as for Christian Science. Much harm has already resulted where these people have undertaken to treat serious ailments without medicine. Laws should restrict their practice."

"Just Like Papa." Children glad to have their coffee Like the Parents.

More than any of the old folks realize, the little folks at the table like to have food and drink the same as Father and Mother.

Perhaps you can remember the time when a fork-full of the meat or potato or a sip from the cup that your Father or Mother was using seemed to possess some remarkable merit and flavor.

If children can be given a strong, nourishing food drink such as Postum Food Coffee it more than satisfies their desire to have things like the older folks, and at the same time gives them a drink they love and fatten on.

A lady up in Oakes, N. D., says that since their family have been drinking Postum the children are stronger and better than ever before, and are so glad to think they can have coffee to drink "just like papa."

The husband and father was taken sick with a very severe attack of stomach trouble and had to give up work, being confined to the house for some weeks, suffering greatly. For some time he had been in the habit of drinking coffee for breakfast, and tea for dinner and supper. The wife writes, "After reading some of your advertisements we wondered if coffee and tea had not been the cause of his sickness.

We finally decided to have him quit tea and coffee and try Postum Food Coffee. He dates his recovery from the day he commenced to drink Postum, and has not had to stop work from sickness since then.

Some years ago I tried a package of Postum and did not like it, but I know now that it was because I did not make it right. It is easy to make good Postum if the simple directions are followed. The only failure is when people do not boil it long enough.

Please do not publish my name. I am always ready to tell, however, of the merits of Postum." Name given by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.R.

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NASHVILLE

CHATTANOOGA
ATLANTA
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Daily Pullman Buffet-Sleeping Car every evening from Chicago to Nashville. But one change, and that en route, to through Sleeping Car to Chattanooga, Atlanta and Jacksonville. Dining Car serving supper out of Chicago.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 99 ADAMS ST. Phone Cen. 2705.

AT ONCE!

Physicians report an alarming increase in fatal cases of Pneumonia. That dread disease is hard to fight. Its victims go down almost without warning. Pneumonia begins with a cold—that "slight cold" so often neglected. Do not neglect even the most trivial indication. Take alarm at the first sneeze. Do not let the cold get a hold upon you. Treat it at once! Munyon's Cold Cure will break up any cold in twenty-four hours, and thus prevent Grippe or Pneumonia. It clears head, nose, throat and lungs almost instantly. Do not be without it. Carry it in your vest pocket.

If you have Rheumatism try Munyon's Rheumatism Cure; if you have Dyspepsia try his Dyspepsia Cure; if you have Kidney Trouble try his Kidney Cure; if you have Constipation try his Constipation Cure. Munyon has a specific remedy for most every disease; mostly 25 cents. Munyon's Inhaler cures Catarrh, Asthma, Grip, Bronchitis, etc. Price $1 (including all medicines).

There never was a soap like Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap. It is the best toilet soap made, while it is a wonderful curative for most skin diseases. Large size cakes, 15 cents; trial size, 5 cents, at all druggists.

Munyon's Doctors Are Free.

A timely consultation with his skilled Specialists, upon all diseases, may avert a threatening illness. There is no charge for advice. Munyon's Electrical Department cures stubborn pains, stiff joints, impending paralysis, etc. Open day and evening, except Sunday.

Atwood Building, Clark and Madison-sts.

Results Are What Tell

One day of results is of more value than a lifetime spent in talk, and the result of the high standard of quality of

Hunter Whiskey

Is Shown by its Popularity

H. M. CRAWFORD, Representative, 29 Sherman Building, Chicago, Illinois.

CALIFORNIA

FIRST CLASS PULLMAN SLEEPERS
...DAILY BETWEEN...
CHICAGO AND SAN FRANCISCO
Without Change

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

...All the best Scenery of the ROCKY MOUNTAINS and SIERRA NEVADA by Daylight in both directions.

DINING CAR SERVICE THROUGH.
BUFFET LIBRARY CARS.

For full information, reservations and literature, "Chicago to California" call at or address City Ticket Office, Marquette Bldg., cor. Adams and Dearborn Streets.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Shiloh, Wells & Kinzie sts. Ticket Office, 212 Clark St. Tel., Central 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM	FAST MAIL	For Rhinelander, Ashland and Superior.
3.00 AM	FAST MAIL	Iowa and Dakota.
9.00 AM	SADORE STATE EX.	Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota and Montana.
9.00 AM	GREEN BAY EXPRESS.	For Fond du Lac, Green Bay.
10.00 AM	COLORADO SPECIAL.	Omaha to Denver, Fort Worth, Texas, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Ogden, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
11.30 AM	WISCONSIN STATE EX.	For Minneapolis, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM	WISCONSIN SPECIAL.	For Green Bay, Menominee, Marquette, Calumet.
5.00 PM	ASHLAND LIMITED.	For Green Bay, Menominee, Marquette, Ashland, Duluth, Superior.
5.30 PM	IOWA EX.	Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM	NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.	Madison, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minnesota, Dakota.
6.30 PM	OVERLAND LIMITED.	Omaha to Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Ogden, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
7.30 PM	IOWA AND DAKOTA EX.	Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Mankato, Watertown, Aberdeen.
8.00 PM	PENINSULA EXPRESS.	For Green Bay, Menominee, Marquette, Calumet, Houghton, Copper Country.
10.00 PM	DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL.	Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Superior.
10.15 PM	NIGHT EXPRESS.	Janesville, Madison, Iowa City, Marshalltown, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
10.30 PM	PACIFIC EXPRESS.	Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Yankton, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
10.30 PM	IRON RANGE EXPRESS.	For Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Superior, Ishpeming, Negaunee, Iron Mountain, Iron River, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 12.01 noon, 1.00 p. m., 3.30 p. m., 4.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 6.30 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOLEN BLANKETS.—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 4, 1901. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, April 20, 1901, for delivery at either the Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, or San Francisco depots of the Quartermaster's Department, of 20,000 light-weight woolen blankets (cotton warp) conforming to standard sample and specifications. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Woolen Blankets" and addressed to Colonel E. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR ROADS AND PATHS.—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, April 10, 1901. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock A. M., May 10, 1901, and then opened, for construction of roads and paths in Fort Cemetery at Fort Sheridan, in accordance with blue-print and specifications to be seen at this office and at the office of the quartermaster there. Blank forms of proposals and further information can be obtained at either of the offices named. Colonel E. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, U. S. LIFE-SAVING Service, Washington, D. C., April 4, 1901. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 2d day of Tuesday, April 23, 1901, and then publicly opened, for the construction of a life-saving station at Point Bonita, Bonita Point, and one at or near Manitou Island, Michigan. Proposals to construct one or both of the stations will be considered. Plans and specifications, general instructions, etc., can be obtained upon application to the superintendents of Construction of Life-Saving Stations, 12 State street, New York City, the Assistant Inspector, 12th Lighthouse District, room 429 Rand-McNally Building, Chicago, Illinois; the Assistant Inspector 10th and 11th Lighthouse Districts, room 204 Postoffice Building, Detroit, Michigan; or to this office. S. I. KIMBALL, General Superintendent.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, CUSTOM HOUSE, Cincinnati, Ohio, April 6, 1901. Sealed proposals for building Lock and Dam No. 9, Kentucky River, will be received here until 2:30 p. m. standard time, May 9, 1901, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. M. F. Hodges, Capt., Engrs.

UNITY BLOCK SITE SOLD.

TRANSFERRED TO C. A. CHAPIN FOR $450,000 CASH AND LAND.

Estate of Dr. Tobias G. Richardson Disposes of Land That Cost $235,000 in 1887 at a Large Profit—Property in Halsted Street and in Milwaukee Avenue Taken in Exchange—Quitclaim Deed Is Given by Pierrepont Isham.

The fee of the land occupied by the Unity Block was transferred yesterday by the estate of Dr. Tobias G. Richardson to Charles A. Chapin for $450,000. Of this $237,000 was in real estate and $213,000 in cash. The land is leased to John P. Altgeld until 1989 and by him assigned to the Unity company. The rental amounts to $18,000 a year, so that Mr. Chapin has made an investment which will return him 4 per cent net.

Of the two pieces of property taken in payment, one is situated on the east side of Halsted street, between Boston avenue and Jackson boulevard, with 165 feet frontage, being lot 1, block 4, Blanchard's subdivision, with a five-story building known as the Warsaw Block. The ground floor is used for stores and the remainder for apartments. The second piece is on the southwest corner of Milwaukee avenue and Green street, with a frontage of forty feet on Milwaukee avenue and seventy-seven feet on Green street, and a depth of 113 feet. The ground floor in this case is rented to a dry goods firm, while the upper floors are used for apartments. In the transaction B. A. Fessenden represented the purchaser, while the Richardson estate was represented by Wallace Heckman.

Large Advance on Purchase Price.

The lot on which the Unity Building stands was bought in 1887 by Dr. Tobias Richardson of New Orleans from E. S. Pike for $235,000. At the time the price was considered large, though the sale yesterday shows a profit of $215,000. The Swift commission valued the land at $360,000 and the improvements at $563,000, making a total of $923,000. In 1899 the Board of Review valued the two together at $708,000, but last year the valuation was further reduced to $636,000. The price of the land in the present transaction is $5,000 a front foot and $47 a square foot. The Unity Building was erected in 1890, after the lot had been leased to John P. Altgeld, being one of the pioneer skyscrapers of Chicago. The structure is eighteen stories high and is built of pressed brick at a cost of $850,000. At present it is in the hands of a receiver.

Other Transfers of Realty.

The premises at 3132 Calumet avenue, 60x125 feet, have been sold by C. R. Horrie to Dora M. Dixon for $30,000.

Pierrepont Isham has given Edward S. Isham a quitclaim to three pieces of property, one at 218 Wabash avenue, 26 2-3x171; another at 554 and 556 Wabash avenue, 53x171 feet; and a third at 31 to 47 Ashland avenue, 192x116. The value of the revenue stamps attached to the deeds was $25.

ACADEMY ON ELECTIVE BASIS.

Various Changes Planned in the Affairs of Armour Institute of Technology.

An announcement soon will be made to the students of the academy of Armour Institute of Technology that the present system of required courses is to be abolished at the beginning of next term, and that studies will take on purely an elective basis. This is the first radical change in the affairs of the academy since J. Ogden Armour took his father's place as director of the policy of the school, and it is intimated that other changes are to come.

Dean Alderson, acting President of Armour Institute, said of the proposed change: "We are among the pioneers to try this movement, but we think it is merely putting the work of the academy on a rational basis. It will cause an enlargement in many ways, and the additional room we are to have next year with the abolishment of the domestic arts school will all be needed."

Meanwhile, with the next term in the mechanical engineering course of the institute will be added branches in railway engineering, masonry construction, and experimental engineering, and for this the officers are making arrangements for a specially constructed dynamometer car.

The car, which will be constructed to permit of attachment on railroad trains, will accurately gauge the drawing power of the locomotive, the loss by friction, and all details relative to the actual mechanical operation of a train.

The next term also will see the adoption of the chemical engineering course and the strengthening of the civil engineering department.

OFFICERS OF PRISONERS' CLUB.

Jail Inmates Make M. J. Sampson President and Prepare for Lecture Course.

The Prisoners' club at the County Jail is now in full swing. Officers have been elected, but because of the constant changes in the prisoners the tenure of office necessarily will be brief. Michael J. Sampson was named as chairman, in spite of his statement that it was only a question of a few days when he would leave the jail, either for the penitentiary or for civil life. David Sudenhaven, who was convicted on a charge of perjury and is now in jail pending a new trial, is secretary. There are eight members of the general committee representing the seven tiers and the old jail. A subcommittee was appointed to draft a program of subjects for the lecture course.

SEEK MORE CASH FOR COOK.

Commissioners Organ and Beer Go to Springfield to Work for Inheritance Tax Measure.

County Commissioners Organ and Beer left last night for Springfield, where they will try to secure the passage of the bill presented by the Legislative committee of the County board providing that one-half of the inheritance tax shall be turned into the treasury of the county in which it is collected. In view of the bill providing for an increase in the number of Judges and the payment of larger salaries to those now on the bench, the commissioners maintain that the solvency of Cook County depends largely on the passage of the bill.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GARS, Manager.

Tomorrow at 10 a. m.

We will sell at public auction at our additional salesrooms, S. E. corner Franklin and Van Buren sts., Chicago, for account and by order of Fire Underwriters, part of the salvage of the well-known

PITKIN & BROOKS, Chicago,

Manufacturers, Importers and Jobbers Crockery and Glassware,

consisting of

$30,000 worth of China, Queensware, Porcelain,

in their celebrated Stock Patterns and Hotel Vitrified China, Decorated Fancy China and Assorted Tableware.

$15,000 worth of Glassware,

in Bar, Hotel and Table [Pressed and Blown].

$5,000 worth of Lamps and Bric-a-Brac.

Also the Tinware, Granite and Queensware Departments of

J. C. LUTZ & CO., - - - Chicago.

All in nearly Perfect Condition.

SAMUEL GARS, Manager.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Stylish Suits and Cloaks Reasonably Priced.

IN our suits and cloaks will be found the best expression of the season's styles, and we state with much assurance that equally reliable and serviceable garments cannot be secured elsewhere at our low prices.

Long Raglan coats—full loose backs, coat or raglan sleeves—colors, black and oxford... **$15.00**

Better qualities, lined or unlined, at $20.00, $25.00, $30.00, $35.00.

Stylish short jackets, tight-fitting backs—box or fly fronts—rough or smooth cloths—revers and fronts of jackets faced with peau de soie silk and lined with black taffetas **$12.00**

Elegant assortment of silk-lined tailor-made suits, in blouse, eton and tight-fitting styles—these garments are absolutely perfectly tailored and correct in style—black and colors—all this season's newest fabrics **$45.00**

Silk-lined black and blue fine cheviot eton suits—eton jacket trimmed with stitched bands of taffeta silk—seven gore flare skirt, made over a drop skirt of black taffeta silk—we ask comparison of these suits with any shown elsewhere at $25.00—our price..... **$20.00**

Sensational Silk Sale.

THERE are still thousands of yards left of our recent phenomenal purchase of high-grade silks, which present values so unusual that we urge all our customers to take advantage of this sale.

Special Sale—50 all-silk embroidered waist patterns, in blacks, whites, blues and pinks, like cut—reduced from $10.50 to—each **$4.85**

Black Silks—on sale in the addition to our new and enlarged black silk department—1,500 yards 21½ inch all silk, black chevron dress silks, in the new soft weaves (now so fashionable)—these are in two qualities that have never retailed at less than $1.25 and $1.50 per yard—they are suitable for full gowns, waists, skirts, house dresses, etc., and are full value for the prices stated—we offer the entire lot of these beautiful $1.25 and $1.50 silks at—yard—78c and **68c**

1,000 yards 24-in. black crepon taffeta dress silks—usually sold at $1.25 yard—we own 1,000 yards which we offer at the extreme low price of..... **75c**

Colored Silks—1,500 yards of the new and fashionable moire soleil—21 inches wide—in the leading shades of viex roses, reseda, gobelin, lilac, light blue and greys—a fabric sold everywhere at $1.50 and $1.75 per yard—we offer the 1,500 yards at the bargain price of—yard..... **78c**

$10 and $12 Silk Waists, $5.

WE have secured from a well-known manufacturer his entire surplus stock on hand of silk waists in the newest styles and in a splendid assortment of sizes and colors, which were made to sell regularly at up to as high as $10.00 and $12.00 each—during this special sale we will offer you a choice of the lot at $5.00.

Foulard Silk Dresses made to order, $25 to $75.

The success of this new departure in making to order at these low prices dresses which are in every way superior to ready-to-wear garments at the same prices has been most pronounced.

Black taffeta skirts made to measure, nine gores, open seams, flaring flounce with five ruffles..... **$18.50**

Good taffeta silk skirts, lined or unlined, trimmed with ruching, $12.50 and **$10.00**

Pedestrienne Skirts—

Gray, blue and black—flaring—stylish..... $5.00

A few models in Havana brown..... $7.50

Fine grade goods—fashionable shape, $12.50 and..... **$9.50**

Smart Black Hats for Street Wear.

FOR many weeks to come no hat will be more popular for street wear than the extremely stylish appearing black hat. In our ready-to-wear hat department there is displayed an excellent line of these hats trimmed with chiffon and black straw cloth—some silk faced, others trimmed with straw cloth, silk, and many other varieties. The prices are very reasonable, the quality of the hats considered—they range in price from $6.45 to $2.45.

Trimmed Hats, $7.50 to $15.00.

We invite an inspection of our splendid stock of trimmed hats, many of them made from the models which excited such favorable comment at our opening. Equal values cannot be duplicated elsewhere at our prices.

Misses' Trimmed Hats—Our line of misses' trimmed hats is positively unequaled. Most of them have been made in our own workroom from the very best models. No such line can be seen elsewhere at these prices—they range from $4.00 down to $2.50 each.

Specials in Colored Dress Goods.

WE are selling a 38-inch all-wool albatross, in all the exquisite pastel shadings, at the extremely reasonable price of..... **35c**

We again call attention to our splendid line of silk-striped challies in the newest designs, which we offer at..... **25c**

Fabrics for Summer Dresses, 15c.

IN our foreign wash goods deparment we are offering this week a purchase we have recently made from a well-known importer of his entire stock of printed French batistes, printed French dimities, printed dotted Swisses and printed French lawns—all in the season's very best styles and patterns, and in a splendid assortment. These fabrics were made to sell at 25c and 35c a yard, but during this week we will offer you a choice of the entire lot at, per yard..... **15c**

Special—30 pieces of real French percales in beautiful designs, for shirtwaists, just received, which we will offer at, per yard..... **35c**

Annual Gingham Sale.

WE display what we believe to be positively the finest assortment of ginghams to be found in Chicago. During this week we are offering tissue ginghams in plain, corded, knotted and lace weaving effects, comprising all the newest colorings in both plaid and stripes, at, per yard, 35c and **25c**

Carpets and Rugs.

Domestic Rugs—Specials—$25 Oriental designs body Brussels rugs, $21.50.

Smith's Axminster rugs, 8.3x10.6, $16.00.
Reversible Smyrna rugs, 6 ft.x9, $12.00.
Reversible Smyrna rugs, 4 ft.x7, $5.25.
Reversible Smyrna rugs, 3 ft.x6, $2.15.
Reversible Smyrna rugs, 30 in.x60, $1.30.
Reversible Smyrna rugs, 26 in.x54, $1.15.

Carpets.

Thousands of dollars' worth of high-grade carpets—the surplus stock of Philadelphia looms purchased by us at such prices as to enable us to make up hundreds of yards into carpet rugs to be sold at remnant prices—room sizes $7.50, $10.50 and upwards.

$1.35 Axminster carpets, 85c.
Best Brussels, 95c.
Choice tapestry Brussels, 65c.
Several patterns in tapestry Brussels at 50c.
Velvet carpets at 65c.
Heavy wilton velvet, 85c.
All-wool ingrain at 45c.
China matting, 9c, 15c and 25c per yard.
Japanese cotton warp matting at special inducements at 17½c and 25c.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Ladies' tailoring section—late arrivals in exclusive fabrics, new models—Empire room, fifth floor.

Dress making section—fifth floor. Empire room—new Paris models of gowns and costumes, new materials to choose from.

Second floor, costume section, State-st.

Great sale strictly tailor-made suits

Tailor-made suits, 10.00.

A great many people came here last week expecting to pay $25 for their Easter suit, but through the medium of this great sale we saved them very near half.

Of course you'll understand that a sale like this does not occur often because it is not always that we can find a maker in such straitened circumstances as the one we bought these suits from.

This is the second week and the second shipment of this great suit sale—a maker's entire surplus stock, bought at a great sacrifice. Today we price these goods at a great saving—all new spring styles.

Tailor-made Eton suits—in Eton and blouse effects in all the new spring colors—seven distinct styles to choose from. This sale has gained such an impetus through the stupendous bargains of last Monday that the number of suits on hand (150) will not last very long—

16.50, 15.00, 12.75, and 10.00.

Third floor, new millinery parlors.

Fashionable Mandel millinery.

Trimmed hats today at $10.

Progression is one of the first laws of this department. Every day we try to do something better, and our efforts find best expression in our trimmed millinery.

In our $10 trimmed hat department we have made great progress—we have added many new styles, all better, of course, than any of the old.

A Mandel creation is always distinguished for its attractive style-elegance—and admired for its dainty exclusiveness. Dressy women look to Mandel's for correct millinery styles.

Today we show for the first time four styles—copies of some of the late arrivals in Paris pattern hats—at **$10**

Entire fifth floor, new building.

Velvet carpets today 85c.

New designs and new carpet patterns crowd out the old every day, notwithstanding that some of them may have been on the market only a few months. When we decide not to reorder any given design it is called a "dropped" pattern—these we sell at a reduction of 10c to 25c per yard.

Today—great sale of "dropped" patterns.

Lowell axminsters, 1.25.
Smith's velvet carpets, 85c.
Bigelow body brussels, 1.10.
Ten wire tapestry parlor patterns, 75c.
Full line tapestry brussels at 50c.
1,000 rolls straw matting.
China matting, 40c, 25c and 11c.
Japanese matting, 65c to 45c, 25c and 15c.

Second floor, lace curtain and bed section, Wabash-av.

Swiss tambour parlor curtains tomorrow, 3.65.

Through the medium of that great Fletcher purchase, we daily demonstrate to hundreds of eager curtain buyers most extraordinary money saving opportunities in lace curtains.

Ruffled muslin curtains (basement salesroom), pair, 53c

Ruffled net—Battenberg pattern—extraordinary value 3.20

Battenberg curtains of exceptional beauty at 7.75

Corded Arabian curtains full size at 3.95

Swiss tambour parlor curtains—heavily emb'd— 3.65

Brussels parlor curtains, 30 styles—the $9.00 kind— 5.00

Real Arabian lace curtains—a splendid assortment at 12.50.

Saxony Brussels and gorgeous Battenberg—the "creme de la creme" of parlor curtains, at 18.75

Half price curtains—yard goods—muslins, Irish point and Brussels styles—up from 15c

Sixth and seventh floors, new building.

Furniture: great opportunities for saving housefurnishers.

Two entire floors devoted to the showing of fine furniture. We would like to have you compare our prices, the construction and general style character of our furniture with that sold elsewhere. All discriminating shoppers do their buying here because of the assured saving. To emphatically impress upon you the enormous saving the Mandel furniture prices afford, we mention a few of the many bargains for today's selling:

Fancy foot rest, 2.25.

Box seat dining-room chairs—worth $2.75—for 1.50.

Solid oak dining room table—worth $12.25—for 8.75.

Polished oak sideboard—worth $26.00—for 18.75.

Polished oak dresser—large mirror—worth $21—for 15.75.

Polished oak book case—worth $13.50—for 8.75.

Tapestry covered couch, hair filled—worth $22—for 15.50.

Polished oak rocker—high back—worth $3.50—for 1.95.

Three-piece parlor suit—worth $26.00—for 18.75.

Go-carts—We show the largest line of reed goods, baby carriages and go-carts.

Special—Bamboo furniture—tabourettes at **50c**

Morris chair, 12.75.

REVELL & CO.

SPECIAL SALE

SWISS LACE CURTAINS—4,000 PAIRS

A THIRD TO HALF UNDER VALUE.

IT'S a special purchase and these curtain bargains in value are the best we have ever offered. Fine Brussels, Irish Points, Duchesse and Novelties. Marked as a special lot.

Actual values a pair, $5.00, special price..$2.50
Actual values a pair, $6.00, special price.. 3.00
Actual values a pair, $7.50, special price.. 3.75
Actual values a pair, $8.50, special price.. 4.25
Actual values a pair, $10.00, special price..$5.00
Actual values a pair, $15.00, special price. 7.50
Actual values a pair, $18.00, special price. 8.50
Actual values a pair, $20.00, special price. 10.00

A Great Remnant Sale. A wonderful chance for Pillow Covers, Cushions, Furniture Coverings, etc., cheaper than ever. Fine remnants, large enough to cover a pillow, for 15c; large enough for chair seats, backs, cushions, and some are three yards long enough to cover couches and sofas, all to be closed out for a trifle—in Velours, Tapestry, Damask, etc.

Bargains in Japanese Mattings.

New Importations Just Received.

A Fine Japanese Matting, close warp, at, yd. 18c
A Japanese Matting, stripe, at, yd..... 15c
A Heavy Japanese Matting at, per yd..... 12½c
An Extra Fine Japanese Matting, all colors, at, yd..... 25c
A Japanese Matting, plain white grounds, at yd..... 30c
An Excellent Japanese Matting, in various colors, at, yd..... 35c

CARPET BARGAINS.

Sanford's and Smith's Wilton Velvet Carpets, without borders, worth $1.35, marked, per yard..... 93c
Smith's Axminster Carpets, worth $1.25, marked per yard..... $1.00
Sanford and Smith's best quality Tapestry Brussels Carpets, worth 85c, marked per yard..... 69c

Quotations on other grades:

Wilton Velvets..... 90c
Moquettes..... 69c
Body Brussels..... 78c
Brussels..... 43c
Best Wool Ingrains..... 58c

CARPET RUGS.

Made up from lengths of carpets and borders:

Size 11x10.6 Axminster, price..... $18.75
Size 12x10.6 Tapestry, price..... $16.25
Size 12x9 Body Brussels, price..... $17.75
Size 11x8.3 Wilton Velvet, price..... $15.00
Size 11.6x8.3 Tapestry, price..... $12.25
Size 9x6 Velvet, price..... $9.50
Size 8x6 Brussels, price..... $7.75
Smaller sizes in proportion.

ADAMS ST. **ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.** WABASH AV

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

On the Cloak and Costume Floor.

4th Floor, Main Building.

To be fully appreciated the beautiful new garments we are showing should be seen and examined in every detail. New Tailor Suits, Costumes, Skirts, Fancy Eton Coats, Ulsters for traveling and steamer wear, Silk Waists, etc., are arriving daily from the leading makers, each one excelling in its particular line.

Eton Tailor Suits of cheviot in blue, brown and gray, handsome batiste collar; when removed making a very pretty collarless Eton, finished all around with five rows of tailor-stitching. Taffeta vest and lined with taffeta; unlined skirt with graduated flounce, finished with four rows of tailor-stitching, $22.50.

Fancy Eton Tailor Suits of cheviot, in light gray, blue and brown. Large sailor collar of tucked batiste, trimmed with fancy lace. White panne velvet vest, girdle and cuffs. Jacket taffeta lined, and trimmed with satin bands. Graduated flounce skirt, unlined, trimmed with satin bands, very special value, $35.00.

Sample line of Fancy Taffeta Etons at about one-third the regular price, from one of the most prominent makers in New York, $20.00, $22.50, $25.00 and up.

Separate Eton Jackets of tucked taffeta trimmed all around with two bands of taffeta, tailor stitched and lined with taffeta, special price $12.50.

The Lace Curtain Sale.

Second week of our 13th Annual April Sale finds us with a fully equipped stock—adequate for all demands.

"April prices are the lowest of the year," not merely on a few styles and patterns held out as leaders, but on every pair of curtains, and on every yard of curtain material in our entire stock—a stock which is by far the largest and most complete retail curtain stock in America. In this sale are included:

Brussels Lace Curtains, from $3.00 to $75.00 a pair.
French Renaissance Curtains, from $3.85 to $125.00 a pair.
French Arabian Lace Curtains, from $5.50 to $187.50 a pair.
Cluny Lace Curtains, from $2.50 to $25.00 a pair.
Swiss Tambour Lace Curtains, from $2.85 to $18.00.
Domestic Arabian Lace Curtains, from $2.85 to $10.00.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, from 50c to $6.00 a pair.
Irish Point Lace Curtains, from $2.00 to $12.00 a pair.
St. Gall Renaissance, from $6.25 to $37.50.
Aide Ruffled Net Curtains, from $1.25 to $6.00 a pair.
Madras Curtains, from $2.00 to $12.50.
Lace Panels for doors, 45c to $2.50 each.
Curtain Materials by the yard, 9c to $2.50 a yard.

The less expensive grades are sold in the basement.

The Tribune Prints All the News.

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EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

WEST SIDE PAYS MOST FOR PARKS.

Tax Rate There Is $1.10 on Each $100 of Valuation, While in South Town It Is $.38.

ECONOMY IN A COMBINE.

Civic Federation Estimates One General Board Would Cut Cost in Half.

GRANT BIG LAWYERS' FEES.

PARK TAX RATE FOR $100 OF VALUATION.

Town of West Chicago	$1.10
Town of South Chicago	.36
Town of Hyde Park	.38
Town of North Chicago	.83
Town of Lake View	.40
Town of Lake	.09
Town of Jefferson	.09

TOTAL TAX RATE FOR $100 OF VALUATION.

Town of West Chicago	$9.24
Town of South Chicago	8.36
Town of Hyde Park	8.36
Town of North Chicago	8.81
Town of Lake View	8.46
Town of Lake	8.36
Town of Jefferson	7.96

The figures given above show the tax rate on the $100 of valuation in seven towns which make up the city of Chicago for the year 1900. The proportion of this tax which is levied for park purposes is also indicated.

It will be noticed as the main fact that the tax rate on the West Side is higher than in any other section of the city. The owner of West Side property pays on a rate of $9.24, while the owner in the South Town and Hyde Park pays but $8.36, and in the North Town $8.81. All the other tax rates except that for park purposes are practically the same in all the towns, the only difference being the levy for town purposes, which is a comparatively small item, so the West-Sider who is anxious to find out how it happens he is paying more taxes than residents of the other towns need only to look at the figures showing the levy for park purposes to understand the situation.

Far Higher in West Town.

Those figures show that the rate for park purposes in the West Town is almost three times as much as in the South Town and Hyde Park, which make up the South Park systems, the figures being $1.10 on the West Side and only $0.38 in the other two. In the North Town the rate is given as $0.83, but this is apparently greater than the real figures, as of this $0.83 but $0.63 is levied for the maintenance of Lincoln Park, $0.20 being a special levy for the protection of the lake shore in front of Lincoln Park and the Lake Shore drive. Lake View's quota to the support of Lincoln Park is but $0.49. The park tax in the other towns is nominal.

Whether the present management of the West Side parks give to the taxpayers the worth of their money and reimburse them for the privilege of paying more taxes than other residents of Chicago is a matter for them to settle for themselves. Naturally taxpayers in the other towns do not take much interest in the matter. From the way some of the West-Siders have been talking recently, however, it is only fair to assume they are anything but satisfied with the situation and will demand in the future an administration of their parks which will cut down the tax rate to the level of the other and oft-times richer sections of the city.

Federation Urges Local Rule.

This discrepency in park taxes is used by the Civic federation as its main argument in the address it recently issued recommending the consolidation of all park systems. The federation estimates that a flat rate of .87 on the $100 valuation spread all over the city would give as much money as is now raised for park purposes.

To accomplish this the federation advocates the appointment of one board in place of the present three, either by the Judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts or by the Mayor, the idea being to have the responsibility for the appointment of Park Commissioners as near at home as possible. On this point the address states:

"It was the unanimous sense and vote of the Commission of One Hundred that the appointment of commissioners should be vested in a local body, as the matter is purely local, and that an officer of the State at large, as, for instance, the Governor, whose home is apt to be hundreds of miles away from the city, would in the nature of things not be accurately advised as to the local men available and most competent and experienced for the work."

"The federation is pleased to note that the present Governor of Illinois (Yates) has stated to its representative that he is in accord and sympathy with the lodging of the power of appointment in a local body, and is not reluctant about giving up some temporary power to satisfy the logical demands of the situation."

Speaking of the bill it had drawn the federation adds:

"The South Park system has given such universal satisfaction, and there is such an almost universal demand for this method of appointment, that the federation made the change to appointment by the Judges, and the bill is thus a substantial duplication of the South Park charter, which is believed to be more nearly ideal than any we know of."

Park's Lawyers Well Paid.

The item of $30,000 for legal expenses in the Dreyer case shown in the West Park report consists of $7,500 paid to E. O. Brown and John S. Miller each in the procuring of a judgment of $221,000 against the National Bank of Illinois on account of the Dreyer defalcation and $15,000 paid ex-Congressman Noonan in the same case. This last payment to Noonan was hotly opposed at the time by Colonel Riddle, the attorney for the board, who declared it was much in excess of what Noonan was entitled to. It was claimed at the time that political reasons entered largely into the board's generosity in the matter.

Speaking of the way the parks are managed, a West Town taxpayer said yesterday:

"In the west parks at present none of the employes pretends to work more than two-thirds of a day. Go to the offices of the board and you will find clerks returning from luncheon at 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to go home an hour or a half-hour afterward. The day laborers, as a rule, quit at noon and, if they do come back afterward, do little work. The foremen spend more time in saloons than watching their men. The entire atmosphere is one of inattention to duty."

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 126 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

The Tribune Amateur Gardeners' Contest

THE man with a back yard four by six will stand an equal show with the man possessing a 200-foot lawn in the awarding of prizes in THE TRIBUNE'S amateur gardeners' contest. The word garden is not to be construed in the ordinary sense. It is not necessary that a man should have an acre of ground about his home to have a garden; he can grow grass or flowers, or both, in a yard the size of his kitchen. When the time comes to award the prizes, environment, labor, skill, and artistic taste will be taken into consideration. It is the great mass of people that THE TRIBUNE looks to to take an interest in the competition and to join in a united effort to make Chicago beautiful to look upon and healthful and agreeable to live in.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT.

That there is plenty of room for improvement cannot be denied. How few sections are there in Chicago, either among the districts populated by the rich or by the poor, that present a pleasing picture to the eye. Yard space is far more common in Chicago than in most of the large cities in America, yet few are improved as they should be, or could be at small expense of labor and money. There is hardly a block within the city limits that does not contain a vacant lot, yet few of these are kept free of rubbish and neatly cultivated in grass. How numerous are the flat windows that have nothing to relieve the worn sills and dusty glass. THE TRIBUNE believes that these conditions can be improved, and it is to stimulate an interest among house and flat holders that the several prizes have been offered.

The number of ways in which the surroundings of a home can be made attractive and at little cost is legion. If you have a front yard you can at least keep it clean and sow it in grass. Even if it is small, how much better does it set off the front entrance to your home if neat and green than if allowed to go unkempt and left to the weeds. A small bed of flowers in the center or side, or a narrow strip along the front of the house, improves the picture wonderfully. The same is true of the backyard. What can hide an unsightly fence more picturesquely than growing vines, or better supplant piles of tin cans, boxes, and waste paper than grass, shrubs, and flowers?

HINTS FOR BEGINNERS.

There are few people, indeed, who are not enough acquainted with the rudiments of gardening to smooth off a yard, plant it with grass seed, or construct simple flower beds, but that all may be taught THE TRIBUNE has arranged with a number of practical gardeners to write articles on the subject. They will not be intended for horticultural experts or landscape engineers, but they will be in simple English that all may read and understand. Every condition of living will be taken into consideration. For those who have good-sized lawns there will be information how to lay them out and how to plant them in trees, shrubs, and flower beds; for those who have small yards directions will be given how to make them pretty at the smallest expense; for those who have fences and porches suggestions will be made how to decorate them with vines; for those who live in flats or apartments and have no yard room, hints will be given as to the best arrangement of window boxes and what plants flourish in them the more readily; for those who have no yard room, but who have an available roof space, directions will be given as to the easiest method of making a private roof garden for the hot summer months; for all who grow flowers, at the end of the season there will be specific directions how to care for the plants and the lawns during the winter. In fact, all the best practical information obtainable will be printed in THE TRIBUNE for the benefit of those who will take an interest in the contest and who want to make their home surroundings as attractive as possible.

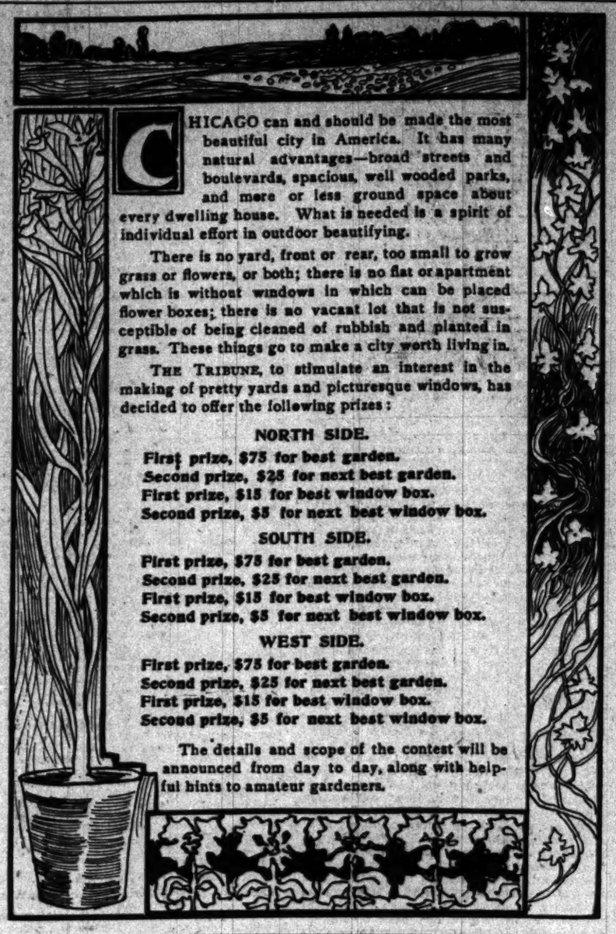
GIVE THE BOYS A CHANCE.

If the man of the house is too busy to give the time necessary to cultivating his yard, why not interest his boys and give them a chance to win one of the prizes? There is no boy who does not want a bicycle, wagon, baseball outfit, or some other toy. And how better could he earn them than by making the front or back yard, the roof or the windows more pleasing to the eyes of his family and his neighbors. Every boy knows how to wield a spade, a rake, or a hoe quite as well as a ball bat or a "shinny" club. Give him the necessary implements, a few seeds, and tell him to read the instructions in THE TRIBUNE and go ahead. The girls, too, are quite as apt as the boys in designing flower beds and window boxes, and they, too, have several wants that can be quickly gratified with an amount of spending money.

SCHEME IS COMMENDED.

Lovers of flowers and beautiful homes in Chicago unite in praising THE TRIBUNE'S competition. They declare that Chicago is lacking in the spirit of individual effort in outdoor beautifying and that it is time for an awakening of the artistic senses in this direction. Not only will the artistic side of Chicago be vastly improved, but, in their opinion, the moral life of the city will be bettered. They advocate the enlistment of the children in the general scheme of beautifying the city by caring for the neglected places, and suggest that the teachers throughout the city be asked to instruct them in the best methods of cultivating flowers and plants.

On enthusiast favors the setting apart of one day in Chicago for a spring cleaning preparatory to the carrying out of THE TRIBUNE'S plan of improving the yards and windows and making Chicago a better place to live in.



CHICAGO can and should be made the most beautiful city in America. It has many natural advantages—broad streets and boulevards, spacious, well wooded parks, and more or less ground space about every dwelling house. What is needed is a spirit of individual effort in outdoor beautifying.

There is no yard, front or rear, too small to grow grass or flowers, or both; there is no flat or apartment which is without windows in which can be placed flower boxes; there is no vacant lot that is not susceptible of being cleaned of rubbish and planted in grass. These things go to make a city worth living in.

THE TRIBUNE, to stimulate an interest in the making of pretty yards and picturesque windows, has decided to offer the following prizes:

NORTH SIDE.

First prize, $75 for best garden.
Second prize, $25 for next best garden.
First prize, $15 for best window box.
Second prize, $5 for next best window box.

SOUTH SIDE.

First prize, $75 for best garden.
Second prize, $25 for next best garden.
First prize, $15 for best window box.
Second prize, $5 for next best window box.

WEST SIDE.

First prize, $75 for best garden.
Second prize, $25 for next best garden.
First prize, $15 for best window box.
Second prize, $5 for next best window box.

The details and scope of the contest will be announced from day to day, along with helpful hints to amateur gardeners.

PLAN WILL BE BENEFICIAL.

Professor John M. Coulter, head of the botany department in the University of Chicago, said that the plan was needed to stimulate an interest in beautifying the city, and that it could not fail to be of lasting benefit if taken up in the proper spirit by the people.

"I heartily commend THE TRIBUNE plan and hope it will succeed," said Professor Coulter. "I have spoken of it to many of my friends, and they all agree with me that something of the kind is needed in Chicago. Certainly this project is as good as any that could be devised. There are many people who have the leisure and ability to cultivate little gardens who have never undertaken the task because of indolence or indifference. Such persons may be induced to compete where there is a money prize concerned, and a start in the right direction is all they need. With flowers blooming in every yard, with every window filled with geraniums and ferns and other plants, the streets of Chicago would present a most beautiful appearance in the summer months, and the effort would be well worth the while. The plan deserves to succeed, and the competition ought to result in lasting benefit to the city."

ARTISTIC SPIRIT IS LACKING.

"It is an admirable plan," exclaimed W. C. Eagen. "It will do more to stimulate individual effort towards making Chicago more beautiful than anything that could be devised. We have been lacking in the sprit that is necessary to make a beautiful city. Money may be expended by the city and the park boards, but if the interest of the individual is lacking the money will be not well spent. There are thousands of ugly spots in Chicago which a few cents for seed and a little care will transform into beauty spots. Flowers and grass in place of mud and rubbish will soon work a great change in the appearance of Chicago. The plan undertaken by THE TRIBUNE has been followed with marked success in a number of Ohio cities, and they show the effects each year. They grow more beautiful each spring."

"Much good will be accomplished by the plan," declared E. G. Uihlein, who is interested in horticultural work. "I have long advocated the teaching of children the handling of plants and flowers and hope to see the city schools take up the plan. I think THE TRIBUNE will do well to interest the children as well as the adults in the movement towards more artistic homes. Many parents can only be interested in the work through their children. There are few people in the world who do not love flowers when they once become interested in them. What is needed is the stirring up of individual interest."

WANTS A CITY CLEANING DAY.

"I am delighted with the idea," said a South Side woman who has spent much time and labor in an effort to interest the people in her neighborhood in a similar movement. "Homes that are surrounded by rubbish and neglected patches of ground can be transformed into beautiful and inviting places by the expenditure of a few dollars and a little labor. It is a movement that would work a great change in the artistic appearance of our city in a few years. The liberal offer of THE TRIBUNE should stimulate interest throughout the entire city."

APPEALS TO CHILDREN.

"This prize-offering is a splendid scheme, and I am glad to see THE TRIBUNE taking it up," said William K. Higley, Secretary of the Academy of Sciences. "It is directly in line with the present methods of nature study in education and ought to appeal strongly to children. Once the children are thoroughly interested the parents are easily won over to any new project. I received an excellent manuscript for my paper, Birds and Nature, recently, telling how a family of children were led to take an interest in and care for a little plot of ground around the doorstep through their interest in certain insects which gathered there. The parents caught the enthusiasm of the children and the whole yard was transformed. It seems to me this garden project will work in much the same way. Many people at first may have no other interest than that of getting the money offered, but after they have tried the plan of cultivating little flower gardens for awhile they will be stimulated to keep up the work for the satisfaction it brings of itself, regardless of monetary considerations. I believe the general public will fall in with the scheme heartily, and that the contest will create an interest in floriculture which will be of permanent value in beautifying the city."

WANTS A CITY CLEANING DAY.

"THE TRIBUNE'S plan is exactly what is needed to stir up our people and add 50 per cent to the beauty of our city," said Alderman Charles Alling. "In connection with the plan I wish the Council would set apart a 'house cleaning day' and every citizen would join in a concerted movement to clean the city. Then, after it is cleaned, I would like to see every vacant lot turned into a grassy plat and every back yard transformed into a garden."

"It would be a good idea for the clubs and the schools to take up THE TRIBUNE plan. It is possible that some of our Congressmen have not exhausted their share of the seeds distributed annually by the government and could be prevailed upon to send a supply to the schools for distribution among the children. The changing of the plague spots in the city to beauty spots would have its effect on the moral side of our city as well as the artistic. People are better for living among flowers and things beautiful."

THE early snowdrop, a green blade of grass, or the bald sprout of some promising weed, forced out by the first warm rays of the sun, reminds one that the time has arrived for renewed life on the home plat. Spring cleaning in the garden is just as necessary as in the house, and the sooner work is commenced the better. There are ashes, tin cans, and a lot of other rubbish that through some source or other have accumulated during the winter. All these must be removed.

Do not throw this rubbish on the lot next door; remember, it is just as much in yours as your neighbor's interest that this lot is kept clean. Everything in neat and trim order, we may first consider the lawn. By this I mean a strip of land covered with good tame grass.

To get a good crop of grass, or, rather, a thick, velvety covering, year after year, it is necessary to add something in the way of manure, earth, or artificial fertilizer, every year. The query may be: Why put fertilizer on the lawn? I have over a foot of black soil, and that ought to be sufficient. You may think so, but have you not heard about the farmer who grew wheat on his land year after year, and finally died in the poorhouse? You may not die in the poorhouse on account of your lawn, but you may some day grow weeds in place of grass, and all your labor will have been in vain.

Grass or any other vegetable draws a certain amount of fertility from the soil to build up its stem, trunk branch or leaf tissues. Every week the busy lawn mower cuts off the product of the previous week and so much loss of fertilizer is carted away, a continuation of which will soon draw out every particle of plant food in the soil, and gradually your lawn will become poorer and poorer, until finally the first weed puts in its appearance, and, being able to subsist on poorer soil, soon crowds the weak and only half-fed grass out of existence.

And right here comes help in the way of thin covering of well-rotted manure or some good garden soil; or sow an odorless lawn fertilizer. The habit of covering the lawn during the winter with straw or some horse manure is of little value, except in the case of a newly made lawn, where it may add to its protection, and I often wonder why people would not prefer leaving the lawn a little longer in the fall in place of having it covered with ill-smelling manure, giving it a look more in accordance with the stable or cattle yard on the farm.

The cover of well-rotted manure or good black soil in April will not alone give fertility but add to the top or mother earth, filling up all cavities and covering up all bare roots.

After this has been well raked in a little grass seed sown thinly over the lawn would, in such instances when the lawn has suffered from water standing on it during the winter or too much tramping on it during thaw weather, be beneficent.

Next get a small hand roller and give your lawn a good rolling. This is necessary whether you put soil or manure on it. The frost heaves up the soil during the winter, and often lifts plants clean out of the ground, their roots thus being exposed to the air and sun. Rolling will put them back and fasten the soil properly around them. If your yard is small use a snow shovel or nail a piece of board on to an old handle and pound your lawn with this.

Lawn fertilizer is best scattered over the lawn before a rain. It is then immediately washed down and kept secure from being blown off by the wind.

Two years in succession use lawn fertilizer, the third year apply a thin covering of good garden soil or well-rotted manure, then commence again with the fertilizer.

LETTERS ON THE COMPETITION.

Commendatory Epistles from People Who Will Enter Contest.

THE TRIBUNE has received the following letters:

Editor of The Tribune.—I admire your laudable effort announced in this morning's paper to encourage gardening. I am a dweller in a flat which has a large bay window, in which I hope to cultivate flowers, but I think the owner will not allow outside window boxes, and as to have them inside would probably injure the hardwood window ledges I have resolved to cultivate my flowers and climbers in pots instead of boxes. Would this debar me from entering your competition?

C. W.

[Window pots and window boxes are eligible equally in the competition.—Editor Tribune.]

Offers His Services.

Editor of The Tribune.—Noting THE TRIBUNE'S offer of prizes for gardens, I beg to say that I certainly think this is the finest proposition you have yet put before the public, and, while I may not enter your contest, I desire to offer my approval and help in this way—viz.: Having had several years' experience at making a garden, arranging and doing most of the work myself, and gaining considerable reputation thereby, I desire to aid your project by asking your readers to come and see me and let me be of such help to them as I can. I am sure any one with the faintest idea of gardening cannot fail to profit by a visit to Golden Rule Park and looking over my system of work, a system that combines gardening with street cleaning, poultry-raising, etc. Any one is welcome to my experience and advice, and everything will be purely informal. I want to help wherever I can.

CHARLES A. JOSLYN JR.
351 South Troy street.

As to Garden Hose.

Editor of The Tribune.—Please allow a suggestion in connection with your prize offer for best garden or window box. Grass, trees, nor flowers will grow in Chicago without irrigation. Now, when a citizen is public-spirited enough to purchase these things, and also goes to the expense of procuring garden hose, etc., why should he pay a special tax for the privilege of using his hose when, according to medical men, his labor and outlay benefits the whole city? Would not the free use of the hose during certain hours of the day greatly beautify and benefit the city, as well as improve its morals, for the hose liar is proverbial? Have you a hose? No, sir!

C. E. CRUICKSHANK.

MAY FIGHT THE STEEL COMBINE.

John W. Gates and Friends Get Control of Colorado Fuel and Iron.

EXPLAINS DROP IN STOCK.

Western Company Could Be Made Dangerous Rival to the Big "Trust."

LEADERS WILL SAY LITTLE.

The purchase of the control of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company by John W. Gates and his friends leads to the belief that they will use that property to compete with the new United States Steel corporation. It has been rumored for some time that unfriendly relations existed between Mr. Gates and the interests back of the new steel "trust," as the chairman of the wire board felt he had not been treated fairly in the formation of the combination.

Mr. Gates would not admit yesterday the truth of the Denver report that he and two of his associates—John Lambert and Isaac L. Ellwood—had secured control of the Colorado company. That much is confirmed, however, on excellent authority. The three men have been buying stock for some time, and, it is believed, obtained the controlling interest in the company through purchase in the open market.

Just what this cost them is not certain. The absorption of the stock has caused an advance of twenty points in both common and preferred issues. The company has $17,000,000 of common outstanding and $2,000,000 on which 8 per cent cumulative dividends are paid. Control could have been bought for between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000.

Gates and Lambert Reticent.

Mr. Gates declined to make any statement as to the Colorado Fuel and Iron company or to discuss his plans for the European trip he contemplates. John Lambert, who is interested in the deal, was also uncommunicative. "I own a large block of the stock," Mr. Lambert said, "because I think it is a good property." Further than that he refused to commit himself.

When the list of directors of the United States Steel corporation was given out by representatives of J. P. Morgan Mr. Gates' name was not among them. This naturally caused much comment, as he had been in frequent consultation with Mr. Morgan during the progress of the deal. On his return to Chicago from New York last week after an absence of three months Mr. Gates said that he did not care to hold any office with the new company. He announced his intention of retiring from active business and going abroad for a rest.

Would Explain Weakness in Stocks.

For two days United States Steel stocks have been weak, and Mr. Gates is said to have been selling them. On Monday a decline was natural, as the rest of the market slumped, but yesterday stocks were firm generally, and there was less reason for weakness in the steel issues. Traders were asking why Gates should be hammering the steel stocks and wondering if he was in possession of information which they did not possess.

The connection between these circumstances is that if Mr. Gates is preparing to enter the iron trade as an independent manufacturer and competitor of the United States Steel corporation it would be regarded as an unsatisfactory development from the standpoint of the "trust." Mr. Gates is admitted even by those who are not his friends, to be one of the most able steel and iron men in the country. He has vast personal wealth and always has been able to command large resources. Besides that, he has grouped around him as his closest business associates a number of steel and iron men with whom he has been identified for years in successful business ventures.

Company in Point of Vantage.

It is admitted that the Colorado Fuel and Iron company occupies a strategic point which the "trust" does not reach. Its plants are all in Colorado and are in a better position to ship material to Oriental countries, considering the heavy cost of transporting across the continent, than the Eastern mills of the "trust" are. The company controls by lease the only anthracite coal fields west of Pennsylvania.

This is not the first time Mr. Gates has looked Westward keen for business. When the agitation for a Pacific Ocean cable was under way Mr. Gates was chairman of the American Steel and Wire company, and he planned to erect a plant at San Francisco in order to bid for the contract of manufacturing the cable.

The significance of Mr. Gates' appearance as an independent steel manufacturer is that he almost certainly would be antagonistic to the "trust." Of the companies at present outside the combine two of the most important—the Tennessee Coal and Iron and the Republic Steel and Iron—are believed to have friendly working agreements with the Morgan interests.

TO FIGHT THE STEEL COMBINE.

Joint Resolutions Introduced in Minnesota Senate Directing Attorney General to Prevent Consolidation.

St. Paul, Minn., April 9.—A joint resolution was introduced in the State Senate today directing the Attorney General to inquire into the reported operations of the United States Steel corporation in Minnesota and take steps to forfeit certain railroad franchises or prevent consolidation by injunction if he finds the law is being violated.

The resolution recites that the Duluth and Iron Range and Duluth, Missabe and Northern railways have consolidated, or are about to consolidate, and become merged into the United States Steel corporation; that dispatches from New York report the formation of a great trust to consolidate and control the stock, property, and franchises of other great railways of this State, all of which is declared to be in violation of the State laws. On notice of debate the resolution went over until tomorrow.

The House today reconsidered the vote by which the measure permitting the parole of the Younger brothers, now serving life sentences in the State prison, was indefinitely postponed, after having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, and without in any way altering the bill returned it to the Governor for approval or rejection.

By passing a Senate bill this afternoon the House established the Torrens land title system for Hennepin, Ramsey, and St. Louis Counties, the three largest counties in the State, as the approval of the Governor is regarded as assured.

The House this afternoon passed Senator Chilton's bill prohibiting the marriage of imbeciles, feeble-minded, epileptics, or insane persons, with an amendment striking out the requirement for a physician's certificate before any license to marry shall be issued.

FAMILY OF SIX BURIED UNDER A DUMP SLIDE.

Shifting Refuse Heap of Granite Mine at Cripple Creek Crushes Dwelling of James Smith.

Cripple Creek, Colo., April 9.—The family of James Smith, consisting of the father and mother and four children, were instantly killed in their home tonight by the sliding of the huge dump of the Granite Mine. The Smith residence was located just below the base of the dump. The recent snows had softened the dump so that the top suddenly slid down, crushing the house and burying its inmates. Hundreds of men are now digging away the dirt and rock, but it is not thought possible that any of the victims will be found alive.

EVANSTON LIBRARY IS ASSURED.

Council Approves Spending $45,000 for Grounds for C. F. Grey's $100,000 Gift.

A site for the proposed $100,000 library building offered the citizens of Evanston nearly a year ago by Charles F. Grey is assured. At a meeting of the City Council last evening a resolution was adopted approving the purchase of a site for the building by the Library board, the cost not to exceed $45,000.

According to the resolutions, the city will issue bonds for the amount paid for the site, the entire sum to be redeemed within fifteen years.

The passage of the resolution marks the end of a long struggle of the Library board to raise funds. Dozens of public meetings were held, but the largest amount that could be raised by popular subscription was $3,000, and two weeks ago that money was returned.

DENVER WOMAN ACCUSED OF FRAUDS AT ELECTION.

Mrs. M. A. Ratcliffe Is Charged with Having Cast Her Ballot in Precinct Where She Did Not Live.

Denver, Colo., April 9.—[Special.]—Denver has the distinction of having the first woman to be arrested for fraud in politics. Criminal information was sworn to in the District Attorney's office this morning by Sidney C. Rundle, and this afternoon a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mrs. M. A. Ratcliffe.

Mrs. Ratcliffe is charged with voting willfully, knowingly, and unlawfully in the wrong precinct. She lives in Precinct 4 of Ward 9, but insisted on casting her ballot in Precinct 7 of Ward 5. Mrs. Ratcliffe worked for the Democratic party during the last campaign. She lives in a large two-story residence and moves in most respectable circles. She has two children. One is with her in Denver and the other is at the home of a relative in Pittsburg.

Mrs. Ratcliffe is a fair-looking woman. She is small in form, only 36 years old, and wears eyeglasses. She always dresses well and has been considered a valuable worker by the Democratic machine.

Mrs. Ratcliffe, in explanation of her vote in the wrong precinct, says she made a mistake. She was entitled to a vote and deposited her ballot in the morning at Twenty-third and Champa streets, and in the afternoon went to another polling place to find a Republican worker.

"I drove in a Democratic carriage, but did not vote," she says. "The complaining witness is the driver of the carriage, who could not tell whether or not I voted. Just as a joke I said as I came out of each place, 'There's another good Democratic vote,' and I guess that's why I was arrested."

She will be arraigned in the criminal court and must take her chances with others arrested for fraud and corruption election day.

RUNAWAY HORSES CAUSE COMMOTION IN THE STREETS.

One Turned by Motorman Martin Lee, Who Drops Lever and Jumps from Car to Save Passengers.

Another Animal Stopped by United States Mail Box at Arcade Court and La Salle Street.

Martin Lee, a motorman on a Halsted street trolley car, saved his car and its passengers from a runaway horse yesterday afternoon by dropping his brake and motor handle, jumping from the car, and catching the animal as it was about to collide with the car.

The car was crossing Lincoln avenue when the motorman saw the horse running at full speed towards his car. A number of wagons blocked the track, and the car was forced to stop directly in the way of the runaway horse. The passengers began to rush for the doors. The motorman saw that the horse would dash into the car, with a probability that a number of the passengers would be injured. His efforts to get the wagons off the track were without effect. He then jumped from the car and ran towards the horse, which was less than twelve feet from the car. Seizing the bridle he forced the animal to one side, and it cleared the car.

Lee was dragged some distance before he could regain his feet. He escaped without serious injury. The wagon attached to the horse was forced against the curb and the runaway stopped.

Lieutenant Cosgrove and Detective Wooldridge captured a runaway horse yesterday which was demolishing property in Arcade court and La Salle street. A mail box stopped the career of the animal for a moment, and before it could get a fresh start the police had taken it in charge.

A cable train had frightened the horse, and it jerked loose from its fastenings at La Salle street and Arcade court. With a buggy clattering behind, it scattered a number of people who were passing through the court and made a demonstration against the House of David, but passed on without doing any damage. The horse then headed for the plate glass windows of a pawn shop. The mail box saved the windows. The horse had stepped on the curbstone when the buggy struck the mail box. The horse was thrown back on its haunches, and before it could extricate itself the Lieutenant and the detective were upon it.

For a half hour the animal stood unclaimed, and then was taken to a livery stable. Afterwards Constable H. B. Goodrich from Justice Everett's court appeared and proved ownership.

MYSTERY IN MAN FOUND DEAD.

Deputy Coroner Buckley Suspects That Patrick Farrell Was Murdered—Investigation Today.

At the inquest on the body of Patrick Farrell at Boydston Bros.' undertaking establishment, 4227 Cottage Grove avenue, yesterday Deputy Coroner Buckley thought there was a possibility that the man had been murdered. He discovered a wound on the man's head and postponed the inquest until 10 o'clock this morning to permit an autopsy and a police investigation into the circumstances of Farrell's death.

The wound is a deep, ragged cut at the base of the skull. It might have been made either by a fall or a blow from some blunt instrument.

Detectives Lyons and Hayes of the Hyde Park Station, who investigated Farrell's death, found nothing to indicate foul play. Farrell was employed by the city. He was found on Monday evening, unconscious in bed, in the basement of 5218 Lake avenue, by Louis Smith, an insurance agent. Farrell was removed to the Baptist Hospital, where he died yesterday morning.

MOB WRECKS RESTAURANT; ARMED MEN GUARDING RUINS.

Patrons Thrown Into Panic by Invasion of Employes of Landlord, Who Wants Possession to Tear Down Building.

Battle Creek, Mich., April 9.—[Special.]—In the ruins of what last evening was a well-equipped restaurant its two proprietors are keeping guard tonight with shotguns, ready to kill any one who attempts to oust them. They expect an attack by employés of the present owners of the ground, the men who late yesterday invaded the establishment, threw patrons into panic, tore out the front of the building, demolished its furniture and fittings, and drove the occupants into the streets.

The restaurant men, Percy Graham and Thomas Feeney, after being forced to leave their place, became friendly with the guards left in charge furnished them with liquor, finally getting them so intoxicated that they were thrown out, and the owners again took possession.

All day the two men have held the fort, with guns in hand, threatening to shoot the first person daring to enter. The police are perplexed as to what to do, and so far have made no attempt to arrest Graham and Feeney.

The realty upon which the building stands was purchased by David Henning of Chicago a few days before his death. Henning's heirs desired to erect a large block on the ground, but the restaurant men claimed a verbal lease with J. M. Bryson, the former owner, would not expire for another year. Determined to take the property, the Henning heirs sent a force of men to the place last night. The front of the building was torn out without warning, and the guests became panic-stricken. Women fainted and men showed fight, but the invaders were too numerous, and the dishes were taken from the patrons and the chairs pulled from under them.

HALSTED STREET BRIDGE FIXED.

Break in the Lift Span's Cables Repaired at a Cost of Sixteen Hundred Dollars.

After today the Halsted street lift bridge will be in a normal condition—until the next smash. The recent break in the cables has been mended at a cost of $1,600.

UNION BAG PROFITS SMALL

EARNS ONLY $33,082 OVER PREFERRED DIVIDEND.

Surplus Equal to Two-Tenths of One Per Cent on Common Stock—Large Expenditures for Betterments—Details of the Statement—Chicago Securities Show Firmness, American Can Common Making a Small Gain—Strawboard Sells Off.

The Union Bag and Paper company earned the small margin of $33,082 over its preferred dividend requirements during the fiscal year ended on March 31, 1901. In the annual report presented yesterday at the stockholders' meeting in Jersey City the profits were given at $803,062, which, after allowing for 7 per cent—or $770,000—on the preferred stock, leaves earnings applicable to the common stock of two-tenths of 1 per cent. The surplus year, which was the first of the company's existence, earnings on the common stock amounted to $711,519, equal to 4.45 per cent.

The report shows, however, that large expenditures were made on construction and property account. The total of these was $907,862. Intimations had been given recently that the report would not be as satisfactory as last year's. A much more favorable showing than the statement indicates had been expected. Competition from outside plants has been active, and it is supposed that has cut the profits down. The disbursements for improvements and additions and the surplus account are as follows:

Paid for woodlands	$ 321,940
Paid for construction	475,922
Paid for real estate and patents	170,115
Total	$ 967,982
Profit and surplus	1,097,232
Net dividend paid (full 7 per cent)	770,000
Surplus	$ 757,322

The balance sheet as of March 1, 1901, shows as follows:

ASSETS.

Real estate, plants, patents, woodlands, water privileges, etc	$25,827,743
Cash and stock on hand	2,321,586
Dividends paid during the year—three quarterly payments on preferred stock	$27,500
Total	$28,927,325

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$27,000,000
Profit for year	711,519
Surplus	736,129
Total	$28,927,325

The directors whose terms expired this year were reelected.

Chicago Stock Exchange.

Most Chicago stocks showed firmness yesterday, following the higher range in Wall street. American can common, which continues to lead in activity, made a small gain and the preferred held firm. Chicago Union Traction issues were off a little. Biscuit common made a net gain of ¾. Shelby Steel Tube maintained its advance.

Union Loan stock was most prominent among the elevated issues for a sale two points above the previous day's record. It is not believed that the dividend will be postponed much longer. Metropolitan Elevated, both common and preferred, sold lower on the final approval of the extension bond issue. Northwestern Elevated issues were off a little.

American Strawboard declined 1¾ in the local stock market yesterday on selling which reflected the reduction in the price of materials. President Newcomb says that the reduction is made to conform to that made by the National Newsboard company, which has lowered prices on its products $5.00 a ton. This restores rates to those prevailing before the advance of $5.00 a ton agreed on by the manufacturers last December. President Newcomb said also that the American company would not meet the full cut, but would reduce prices $1.00 a ton in the West and $2.00 a ton in the East. Mr. Newcomb added that he believed the National Newsboard company intended by withdrawing from the agreement to demoralize the trade so as to hasten the consolidation of all the interests, which has been working slowly. The Newsboard people are said to be anxious to continue relations. American company and the Manufacturers' association are working in harmony and will make the same reductions.

Financial Topics.

Call money rates were made easier yesterday in New York by the previous day's liquidation in the stock market and held generally at 4½ per cent. Some loans were reported at 5 per cent. Chicago banks are little affected by call rates in New York. Usually a flurry of this kind in the call money market there brings a response from Chicago, but at present a number of the banks here are well loaned up and others have received no requests for accommodation.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad has declared its regular dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock, payable on May 6.

Foreign exchange was dull yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

	Demand.	60 days
Sterling—		
Actual	483	484¾
Commercial	487	484
Francs—		
Actual	5 12½	5 18¾
Commercial	5 16¾	5 19¾
German marks—		
Actual	95 9-16	95
Commercial	95	94⅞

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bridge	57½	9 45½
Bay State Gas	10⅝	11
Compressed Air	20	25
Distilling Co. of America	7⅛	8
do pfd	37	38
Electric Vehicle	10	12
do pfd	30	35
Illinois Electric Vehicle	¾	1¼
Otis Elevator	29	29½
do pfd	93	94
Royal Baking Powder	90½	95
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co	25¾	26¼
do pfd	80	85
Standard Oil	810	820
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	9	9½
do pfd	40	42

Corporation Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
March	$ 961,691	$ 848,427	$ 134,264

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN.

4th week March	169,417	146,877	40,920
July 1	4,957,437	4,771,560	146,327
From July 1	5,780,776	4,647,684	1,133,742

WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

1st week April	101,700	100,723	977
From July 1	4,048,514	4,297,680	*249,166

*Decrease.

The St. Paul railroad reports earnings for the first week of April at $720,654, a decrease of $40,461 as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

The Pacific Mail company reports for February net earnings after the reserve fund of $4,998, against a deficit in February, 1900, of $23,998. For ten months net earnings were $262,980, against $706,718 the corresponding period of last year.

Sales on the Chicago Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	2,125	26¼	27¾	27⅞
Do pfd	845	76	75¾	75¾
American Linseed	50	6¾	6¼	6¼
Do pfd	50			25
American Strawboard	1,200	38	36¼	36¼
American Radiator	25	37	37	
Chicago Union Trac	4	20½	20½	20½
Chi. Telephone, ex-rights	230	230	230	230
Chicago Union Traction	175	15⅝	15	15⅜
Do pfd	50	74	73	73
Diamond Match	110	138¾	138	138
Lake Street Elevated	100	14¾	14¾	14¾
Metropolitan Elevated	125	37½	34½	35
Do pfd	100	97¼	94	94
National Biscuit	3,000	40¾	39¾	40⅜
Do pfd		90½	90½	90½
National Carbon	100	41½	41½	41½
Northwestern Elevated	30	40	40	40
Do pfd	20	94	93	93
Shelby Steel Tube	610	9¾	9¾	9¾
Do pfd	100	43	43	43
Union Elevated	210	112	111	111

BONDS.

$ 3000 Lake deb 5s	103¼	$ 2000 do	104
500 do	103¼	3000 do	104
1000 W Chi cons 5s	104⅜	2000 N W El 5s	103⅛
5s	103¾	1000 West Chi 1st mtge 5s	110¾
2000 do	104	8000 Commonwealth El 5s	104¼
1000 do	104¼		104⅜
10000 do	104⅜		

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 9.	April 2.
New York	$447,652,996	$474,924,431
Chicago	24,513,027	
Boston	17,000,000	21,164,256
Philadelphia	19,352,580	20,276,311
St. Louis	5,678,727	6,104,727
Baltimore	4,878,470	5,247,470

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 25c discount bid, 40c asked; St. Louis, 25c discount bid, 40c discount asked.

SURPRISING TURN OF MARKET.

Stocks, Instead of Continuing Downward Course, Rally and Show Improvement.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special.]—Today's stock market was a genuine surprise to practically every one interested in it. After seeing in precedent the natural course for prices to take during at least the first half of the day would have been toward a lower level than was touched yesterday. For various reasons, however, which became apparent as the day progressed and most of which was technical, the market began to improve practically from the opening of the exchange. The first influence in speculation was the higher market for American securities in London. The indications are that the liquidation of weak speculative accounts yesterday was extremely thorough and at the same time a short interest of considerable magnitude was undoubtedly created. The elimination of that interest or at least a part of it was a factor of no small importance in turning the course of prices.

The ease with which the rally began naturally disconcerted the professional operators, who were bent upon depressing prices yesterday. The leaders in the upward movement were the granger stocks, Northern Pacific common, Metropolitan Street railway, Texas and Pacific, and Amalgamated Copper.

Although final or authoritative confirmation of the so-called Burlington "deal" is still lacking, the street appears to be thoroughly convinced that the contemplated alliance between that company and the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies will be consummated. The best information obtainable is that the event is simply a question of details. On sales of approximately 140,000 shares Chicago, Burlington and Quincy advanced 6 points from the closing price of yesterday, and at a reaction near the close retained a little more than half of the maximum improvement. Rock Island, on sales of nearly 50,000 shares, also jumped 6 points and retained two-thirds of that improvement. St. Paul common was comparatively neglected, but moderate buying lifted the price nearly 2 points higher than yesterday. The net advance of 4 points in Texas Pacific on dealings aggregating over 80,000 shares was accompanied by reports that the Missouri Pacific company will further strengthen its hold upon auxiliary lines by acquiring the Texas Pacific stocks upon the basis of one share of the controlling company for two shares of the auxiliary line.

The speculation in Northern Pacific common is amply explained by the same circumstances that shaped the movement in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. Other railway issues that made excellent showings in the market were Atchison common, Chicago and Alton common, Missouri common, Missouri Pacific, Southern Railway, and Union Pacific. These were dealt in to the extent of 25,000 to 50,000 shares each and enjoyed net gains of a point or more. Less active shares that also made noteworthy progress toward a higher level were Baltimore and Ohio, Northwestern, Des Moines and Fort Dodge, Evansville and Terre Haute, Iowa Central preferred, Minneapolis and St. Louis, Missouri Kansas, and Texas issues and Wabash issues. Traffic returns having possible influence of alliance in various directions were about the only developments affecting the stocks that have been enumerated.

In the industrial list the most conspicuous features were Amalgamated Copper and Sugar Refining. A net advance of 4 points in the first named appeared to result chiefly from developments favorable to the company in Montana, while the market for Sugar Refining was affected by an advance of 100 a hundred pounds in the price of the refined product. The announcement of the settlement of the litigation in which the American Smelting company had been involved was naturally followed by heavy profit taking, that affected the price adversely. General Electric closed 12¾ points higher than yesterday. People's Gas was bought by Western houses. There was a further advance of 5 points in United States Express. United States Steel stocks supplied about 115,000 shares of the total transactions, but this, in comparison with recent activity, was quiet. The extraordinary advance in General Electric was accompanied by a revival of the reports that the company is about to compensate its shareholders for scalling their stocks several years ago.

The money market was a shade easier today, ruling at 4 per cent. In the curb market the heaviest trading was in the Beaboard Air Line issues and in the various copper stocks, for all of which higher prices were recorded.

American Can stocks both closed substantially higher. The common sold up to 28, and was in demand at that price at the close, showing a net gain of ¾ of a point. The buying of the preferred stock advanced that issue to 76, where the last sales were made. This showed a net gain of 1 point.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 9.—An astonishing mutation of speculative sentiment was demonstrated by the action of the stock market today. There was not a sign of this distress and acute anxiety under which the market labored all day yesterday. Before the day was over the bull leaders had recovered their full control of the situation and were marking up prices and attracting a large following, with all the facility which has characterized their operations for many weeks past. There was palpable manipulation, and there were carefully organized operations to support the market. Commission houses which were prominent in bidding up stocks, and which have acted for large speculative interests all through the recent bull campaign, were the chief lenders of money below the rate offered by the banks at the same time that they were buying stocks. The rumors of the Burlington deal was rehabilitated and was apparently not lost any of its pristine force. Advances reached 6 points in Burlington, Rock Island, and Northwestern. Northern Pacific, specific, 4 in Texas and Pacific, 4 in Chicago and Eastern Illinois, 3½ in Metropolitan, 3 in Western Union; Consolidated Gas, 2½; Colorado Fuel, 2; Sugar, 2¾, United States Express 5½, Rubber 4¼, the preferred 8½, and the majority of the principal active stocks from 1 to 2 points. Only in one or two cases were the gains fully maintained, reactions running from 1 to 2¾, but the market was vigorously supported again, and the closing was irregular. Today's clearing-house statement discloses the enormous total of exchanges of $437,852,980, which is over $12,000,000 in excess of the largest previous day's record in the history of the clearing-house.

The easier money in London today lessened the demand for exchange, and the rate for sterling yielded a fraction. The Subtreasury was a debtor at the clearing-house today to the amount of $506,387 on account of receipts by the Postoffice department to railroads for the transportation of mails. Yesterday's heavy liquidation also caused some natural relief in the money market. There was not lacking a suspicion that yesterday's violent relapse was winked at, if not connived at, by solid-out bull leaders, in order to enable them to get in at lower prices or to shake out a weak following and relieve the condition of overspeculation.

The bond market was moderately active and irregular. Total sales, par value, $3,085,000. United States old 4s, coupon, advanced ¼ per cent on the last call.

Close—Money on call firm at 3½@5 per cent; last loan and ruling rate, 4½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6½. Sterling exchange dull and steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾ for demand and at 484½@484¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 485¾ and 488; commercial bills, 483¾@484¼.

Silver certificates, 58@60c. Bar silver, 59c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds firmer; State bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Apr. 9.	Closing Apr. 8.
Amer. Sugar	59,400	144½	142¾	143¾	141¾
Amer. Tobacco	20,200	127⅞	125¾	127⅜	125¾
Amer. Smelting	6,700	65	62¾	65	62
Do pfd	10,900	98	96¾	98¼	96
Amal. Copper	51,600	109	103	108¾	105¾
A. Steel & Wire	1,100	47½	47½	47¾	47
Do pfd	600	110½	110½	110½	109½
Atchison	36,200	72	69¾	72	69½
Do pfd	9,200	95¾	94	95¾	94¼
Am. Steel Hoop	600	47	46¼	47	46½
Do pfd	600	95¾	95¾	96½	95½
*Amonolda	3,400	45¾	44¾	45¾	44¾
Amer. Linseed	600	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¼
Do pfd	200	35¾	35	35	35
Am. Malting	1,200	6¾	6¼	6¼	
Do pfd	100	26	26	26	
Am. Car Foundry	3,800	29¾	28¾	29¾	29¼
Do pfd	1,000	85	82	85	83½
Amer. Ice	2,000	38¾	37¾	38¾	38¾
Do pfd	200	72¾	72¾	72¾	72
Amer. Woolen	300	19¼	19	19¼	19
Amer. Snuff	200	88	88	88	
Do pfd	600	74¾	74	74	75
Bklyn Rap. Tran.	18,800	84	81¼	83¾	82¾
Brunswick	200	13¾	13¼	13¾	13¾
Balt. & Ohio	2,500	93	91¼	92¾	90¾
Do pfd	100	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Bklyn. Union Gas	100	206	206	206	205¾
C., B. & P.	900	82¾	82	82¾	
Chi. & Alton	22,100	45¾	43¾	45¾	43½
Do pfd	2,000	78¾	77¾	78¾	77¾
C., B. & Q.	39,100	188¼	183	188¾	182½
C., C., C. & St. L.	2,300	101	100¼	101	100¼
C. & N. W. pfd	100	221	221	221	221
C., M. & St. P.	24,300	153¾	151¾	153	151½
Do pfd	100	190	190	190	189
C., R., I. & P.	49,500	149	143	147	143
Do 1st pfd	3,200	78	74½	76¾	74½
Do 2d pfd	8,100	52¾	51	52¾	51¾
Rep. Iron & Steel	1,900	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Do pfd	1,900	70¾	70¾	70¾	70
Southern Ry	23,500	26¾	25¾	26¼	25¾
Do pfd	4,300	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¼
St. L. & S. F.	1,400	70¾	69¾	70	69¼
Do 1st pfd	1,400	87¾	86¾	87¾	86¾
Do 2d pfd	400	75	74¾	75	74¾
Southern Pacific	10,300	45¾	44¾	45¾	44¾
St. L. & S. W.	2,700	41½	41	41½	41
Do pfd	3,100	81¾	80½	81¾	81
St. L. & San Fran.	2,700	71½	70¾	71½	70¾
Do 1st pfd	100	84½	84½	84½	84½
Do 2d pfd	2,900	68¾	68	68¾	68¼
St. L. & T. H.	300	35	35	35	35
Do pfd	100	83¾	83¾	83¾	84¾
St. R. & T.	300	8	8	8	
T., St. L. & W.	800	16¼	15¼	15¾	15½
Do pfd	500	34½	33¾	34¼	34½
Texas Pacific	72,500	40¾	37¾	39¾	36¾
Twin City	200	97½	96¾	97½	96¾
Tenn. Coal & I.	800	65¾	65	65¾	65¾
Union Pacific	28,500	92	90¾	91¾	89¾
Do pfd	4,500	94¾	94¼	94¾	94¼
U. Bag & Pap. Co.	100	15	15	15	15
Do pfd	500	70	69¼	69¾	70
U. S. Rubber	8,500	25¾	24¾	25¾	24¾
Do pfd	4,500	93	91¾	91¾	91½
U. S. Leather	1,800	13	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do pfd	100	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
U. S. Express	1,200	90¼	84	89¾	84¼
U. S. Steel	60,900	47¾	46¾	47¾	46¾
Do pfd	35,900	96	93¾	95¾	93¾
Wheeling & L. E.	200	18	18	18	18
Do 1st pfd	100	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
Do 2d pfd	900	35	35	35	34½
Wabash	1,900	20¾	19¾	20¼	19¾
Do pfd	11,900	39¾	37¾	39¼	37¾
Wis. Central	1,000	19½	19	19¾	19¼
Do pfd	600	44¼	44	44	44
Western Union	12,800	94	91	93¾	90¼

Total sales, 1,340,100 shares.
*Ex-div. 1 per cent and 1 per cent extra.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	169	United States	80
American	196	Fargo	140

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s	106⅞	U. S. new 4s, coup.	113¼
U. S. reg. 2s coup.	106⅞	U. S. old 4s, reg.	112¾
U. S. 3s, reg.	111¾	U. S. old 4s, coup.	111¾
U. S. 3s, coup.	111¾	U. S. 5s, reg.	111¾
U. S. 3s, reg.	111¾	U. S. 5s, coup.	111¾
U. S. 3s, coup.	136¾	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	102⅝
U. S. new 4s, reg.	136¾		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$3000 Atch gen 4s	102⅝@¼	192000 Man con 4s	104¼@105
52000 do adjust 4s	95½@⅝	30000 Mex Cent con 4s	85¾@⅞
19000 Adams Ex 4s	104¼@⅜	80000 do 1st inc.	30¼@31
1000 Ann Arbor 4s	104½	50000 M St L 4s	104⅜
9000 A N W 1st	104½	55000 M K & T 1st 4s	99@99
35000 B & O 5s	97@⅝	3000 M K & T con	140½
8000 do 4s	102⅝	2000 Mo Pac 3ds	116½
$2000 Cent Ga con 5s	109¾@¾	12000 do 5s	1917 105¾@⅞
17000 do 3d inc.	14½@15½	3000 do 5s 1920	105¾
8000 C & G inc	38	3000 M & O 4s	94½
3000 C N J con 7s	108	18000 M K & T 5s int	104½
18000 C & O gen 4½s	106⅜@107	13000 N Y C L 5½s	99⅝@97
15000 do con 6s	1911 116¾	9000 do reg	96
3000 C C C & St L gen 4s	104⅝	17000 N Y G & E 5s	99¼@¾
4000 do D Div 4s	105¾	153000 N P gen 3s	73¾@¾
2000 Can So 2ds	108½	5000 do 4s	105¾@¾
8000 C & A 3½s	89¾	6000 do Termi	116⅝
8000 C I & L D 5s	90¾	2000 N & W 4s	103¾
91000 K C So 3s	69¾@70	2000 do 1st con	81
10000 L & N unf 4s	95⅛	56000 Read gen 4s	85¼@86
3000 do gen 6s	1021¼@¾	55000 do do	84¾@85
1000 do E H & N 1st	110	25000 R G W 4s	101⅝@¾
2000 L & N & M & M 4s	100	5000 R G 1st	83½
5000 L I unf 4s	100	15000 St L & I M 5s	115¾
5000 Met El 1st	117¾	5000 do 4s	93
Total sales, $3,138,000.		15000 St L & S F gen 6s	117½
		31000 St L S W 1st	99¾@¾
		8000 do 2ds	79¼@80

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., April 9.—[Special.]—The Standard Oil copper stocks were the market leaders today, with Boston and Montana easily the feature, that issue making an outside gain of 25 points to 395 at the highest. Butte and Boston, which moved up 2¾ to 107, and Amalgamated, which gained 2¾ to 108, shared honors with Montana. The other coppers, while firm, did not loom up so prominently for the reason that their prices were up considerably yesterday. There was good buying of a number of the outside issues, however, notably Santa Fé, which advanced 5 to 110, and Mexican Central, which rose ¾ to 20; and Copper Range, which advanced 1 to 62. Parrot and Utah were both firm, the former gaining 2 to 45. Buying of American Zinc caused an advance of 1½ to 10. Call loans, 3@3½ per cent; time loans, collateral, 3@4½ per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 5½ per cent; clearing-house loans, 2@2½ per cent.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Quotations on Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram: Business generally was cramped on the stock market here today by the impending settlement, which comes tomorrow. The tone, however, was firm. The chief interest was at the Kaffir department, which was moderately busy. The American shares opened cautiously, people having been scared by the relapse in Wall street, but it soon became realized that the drop was infinitesimal when compared with the recent advance, and a general quiet buying movement set in. This was encouraged by the firmness in New York and the appearance here of American support. The close was cheerful and at the top prices of the day. The Northern Pacific issues were very firm, the trading fraternity here, Berlin neglected them, favoring Eries. The call loan rate was 3 per cent; time loans for over settlement, 3½ per cent. Corn, United States and Canada, east of Rockies, decreased 1,031,000 bu. Oats, United States and Canada, east of Rockies, increased 39,000 bu. Among the important decreases reported to Bradstreet's are those of 700,000 bu at Northwestern interior elevators, 235,000 bu at Omaha, 175,000 bu in Manitoba, and 162,000 bu at St. Joseph. The leading increase is that of 169,000 bu at Portland Me.

In the New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Dry goods—A fair number of bids in the market on export account in heavy brown cottons, but on too low a basis for business. Home trade continues active and prices irregular. Bleached goods selling in small quantities at previous prices. A dull market in other cotton goods here. No change in narrow print cloths. Wide goods firm.

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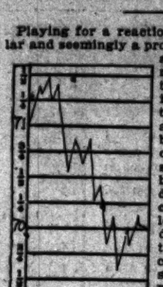
During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 126 to 152 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

WHEAT DOWN TO SEVENTY

BREAK CONTINUES ON HEAVY SHORT SELLING.

May Rallies Slightly to the Even Figure—Indifference of Market to Early Covering and Expectation of Bearish Government Report Start a Raid—Corn Has Sharp Break, but Responds Quickly to Phillips' Buying—Oats Weak and Lower.

Playing for a reaction in wheat was popular and seemingly a profitable proceeding for a few minutes at the market opening yesterday, but in the end it proved as premature and disastrous as at any time since the beginning of the recent hard break. May sold up to 71½c early, but broke to 69¾c, a drop of nearly 2c, and closed at 70c, a net loss of 1¼c for the day. July sold between 71¾c and 70¼c, closing at 70⅝@½c. The secret of the slump was a change of front on the part of some of the big professionals, who had covered Monday. Their buying seemed to continue at the opening, and pit traders took the long side, causing an upturn from 71c to 71¼c. But brokers from all the pits came into the market with heavy selling orders, and it was soon evident Patten was putting out his line again. His offerings exceeded 1,000,000 bu, and Cudahy was also a seller. The price sank to 70¾c, with a somewhat stubborn resistance made by pit buying and a scattered commission demand, but at that figure liquidation was renewed, and with continued short selling carried the price down over 1c lower. Under 70c there was support by Armour, which was the main cause of a reaction of ¾c from the low figure to a close at the even price. The indifference of the market to the tremendous buying by shorts the day before and to the big export clearances and improved cash demand, were the chief arguments in convincing the big sellers that the market was ripe for another slaughter. Another influence was the imminence of the government report, expected to be exceedingly bearish, and doubtless discounted to a considerable extent by the recent 7c break, but until it is out of the way a stronger cash situation than has yet developed will be needed to induce general and effective support. There were some market helps which attracted more attention early than after the big bears began slugging the price. Liverpool futures werp 1d to 1½d lower than Thursday's close, not in itself calling for any further break; spot, ¼-1d lower; London, ½-⅝d lower; Paris, unchanged to ⅛c lower; and Antwerp unchanged. The foreign situation was not actively bearish, but less was heard of a cash demand from that quarter. But the milling demand for hard winter was better than the supply, and a Minneapolis authority asserted the stream of Southwestern wheat which has been flowing to that market all winter would soon be shut off, as it was worth 2c to 3c more at the gulf ports. Northwest receipts were less than half those of last year, 171 cars to 388, and primary points had 436,097 bu, a falling off of 120,000 bu from a year ago. Clearances were fair at 568,147 bu. But the world's available stocks, according to Bradstreet's, increased 422,000 bu, compared with a decrease of 477,000 bu last year, and the excellent condition of the growing crop was too severe a drag on the market to be overcome. Local sales were 25,000 bu, and the seaboard reported 256,000 bu taken for export.



May Wheat Range.

Phillips Effects a Rally in Corn.

The corn market had a spectacular finish. May had sold down to 46c on the weakness in wheat and oats and was halting at 45¾c, when Phillips came into the pit, half an hour before the close, with a bunch of orders for country customers, who fringed one edge of the pit and saw him bid the price up to 44c, getting about 700,000 bu. The close was at 43¾-44c, a loss of ⅝c for the day, the range from 43c to 44⅝c. July lost ⅛c. The market early was a small one, considering its recent history, without much demand or pressure to sell. The movement continued small, but the weather was generally fair, country roads supposed to be improving, and acceptances from this quarter were the leading feature here. Berlin neglected them, favoring Eries. The call loan rate was 3 per cent; time loans for over settlement, 3½ per cent. Bar silver, 59c.

It is expected that the $5,500,000 of government dividends will soon be mopped up by repayments to the banks, which will probably ensure a strong grip on money within a few days; £25,000 in gold has been imported from the continent. Silver spurted today on speculative buying.

LONDON, April 9.—Money was easy today and supplies were increased with the release of dividends. Discounts were weak. Grand Trunks weakened in sympathy with the American list. Kaffirs were steady.

Closing stocks, 4 p. m.: Consols for money, 93 9-16; consols for the account, 93 13-16; Atchison, 63¾; Canadian Pacific, 95¾; St. Paul, 156; Illinois Central, 143; Louisville, 105½; Union Pacific preferred, 95; New York Central, 153¾; Erie, 37¼; Pennsylvania, 79½; Reading, 47¾; Erie first preferred, 71; Northern Pacific preferred, 96¼; Grand Trunk, 8¾; Anaconda, 7¾; Rand Mines, 4¼. Bar silver steady, 27 9d per ounce. Money, 3@3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3½@3 9-16; do three months' bills, 3 9-16@3⅜ per cent.

PARIS, April 9.—Business on the bourse today started quiet, and prices reacted on realizations. Later they recovered, and were maintained. Metropolitans were in good demand, closing higher. Rio Tintos were freely offered and closed harder. Kaffirs were firm.

BERLIN, April 9.—Prices on the boerse today opened weak on unfavorable advices from New York. Mines reacted sharply. Later, in spite of the fact that transactions were limited, there was a general recovery, owing to the firmness of foreign stock markets, especially London.

In the Mining Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Mining stocks:

Adams Con	22	Little Chief	16
Alice	35	Ontario	900
Breece	120	Ophir	66
Brunswick Con	20	Phoenix	8
Comstock Tunnel	6	Potosi	7
Con. Cal. & Va	200	Savage	7
Deadwood Terra	55	Sierra Nevada	25
Horn Silver	130	Small Hopes	50
Iron Silver	50	Standard	410
Leadville Con	5		

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $160,742,864; gold, $98,684,276.

In the New York Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special.]—Coffee—Rio on the spot was quiet at 6¾c for No. 7. Sales, 800 bags Maracaibo. Futures advanced 5 points for most months, closing dull. Sales, 4,250 bags. Havre advanced ½f. Hamburg was unchanged to ½pfg higher. American warehouse deliveries, 19,525 bags. Rio afloat and 125 reis. Receipts, 10,000 bags; stock, 302,000 bags. Exchanges, 11 61-32d, a decline of 1-32d. Santos was steady. Receipts, 6,000 bags. There was a slight advance in coffee owing to the firmer European cables and covering of local shorts. The trading was stagnant, but there was more disposition to buy than to sell, many considering that the cheapness of the price discounts everything of a bearish nature in the situation.

Movement of Grain Supply.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Special cable and telegraphic communications to Bradstreet's show the following changes in the available supplies of grain from the last account: Wheat, United States and Canada, east Rockies, decreased 1,622,000 bu; afloat for and in Europe, increased 1,200,000 bu; total supply decreased 422,000 bu. Corn, United States and Canada, east of Rockies, decreased 1,031,000 bu. Oats, United States and Canada, east of Rockies, increased 39,000 bu. Among the important decreases reported to Bradstreet's are those of 700,000 bu at Northwestern interior elevators, 235,000 bu at Omaha, 175,000 bu in Manitoba, and 162,000 bu at St. Joseph. The leading increase is that of 169,000 bu at Portland Me.

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	Closed Monday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Apr. 10, 1900.
WHEAT.					
April	70¼	70⅝	69¾	69¾	67
May	71¼	71½	69¾	70	67¼
July	71⅜	71¾	70¾	70⅝-¾	65¼
CORN.					
April	43¾	44¼-⅜	43¾	43¾	39¼
May	44¼-⅜	44¾-½	43¾	43¾-4	39¾
July	43⅞	44¼-⅜	43¾	43¾	40¾
OATS.					
May	25¼-⅜	25¼-½	24¾	24¾-5	24⅜
July	25½	25¾-½	24¾	24¾-5	24⅛
MESS PORK.					
May	14.50	14.45	14.20	14.20	13.95
July	14.60	14.55	14.35	14.42½	13.15
LARD.					
May	8.25	8.20	8.12½	8.15	7.00
July	8.17½	8.12½	8.10	8.12½	7.00
Sept	8.15	8.12½-15	8.07½	8.

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(Continued from tenth page.)

Pike, lb.....6@7c|Eels .....6@8c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, per doz .....$2.50@3.25
Teal .....$1.75@2.25
Canvasback .....$3.00@5.00
Jacksnipe, per doz .....$1.50@1.75
Plover, golden, doz .....$1.50@1.75
Grass $1.25
Yellow legs...$1.00@1.50
Sandsnipe, doz...20@25c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice .....$3.00@3.25
Apples, fancy.$3.50@4.00
Lemons, Cal. .....$2.75@3.00
Bananas, bch.$1.20@1.50
Pears, brl.....$1.50@3.00
Pineapples, Fla., each .....30@40c
Do Cuba, doz.$2.00@3.00
Oranges, Fla.$2.50@3.00
Russets .....$3.00@3.50
Cal. navels...$2.00@3.25
Seedlings ....$1.75@2.00
Cranberries, Jerseys, brls .....$6.50@7.00
Do Bell and Bugle .....$6.00@7.00
Strawberries, Fla., qt .....30@40c
La., case 24 qts .....$2.00@2.50

VEGETABLES.

Artichokes, Mich., bu.50c
Cal., doz.....75c@$1.25
Asparagus, Mich., hothouse, doz. ..$1.25@1.50
Cal., 3 doz.....$4.00@4.50
Miss., 1-3 bu.....$3.00
Beans, navy, handpicked .....$1.95@1.97
Medium .....$1.85@1.92
Calcary, Mich., 6-doz case $1.25
Do La., 8-bunch crates $1.50
Cucumbers, doz .....$1.00@1.35
Cabbage, N. Y., brls .....$1.15@1.25
Do new, La., crates.$2.00
Texas, crates.....$2.50
Carrots, new, brls .....$3.00@3.25
Radishes, La., brls .....$5.50@6.50
Do bu box...$1.00@1.75
Cauliflower, Cal., crate $2.25
Turnips, white, brls .....$1.00@1.25
Do new, bu.....$1.00
Lettuce, head, La., brls .....$3.00@4.50

The following are the receipts and shipments of country goodies for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts. 1901.	1900.	Shipments. 1901.	1900.
Apples, brls...	585	957	726	372
Beans, bu.....	32,740	542	140	1,775
Bran, lbs.....			17,000	18,240
Butter, lbs....	1,457,900	1,200,791	1,014,669	975,588
Cheese, lbs....	569,463	239,851	180,260	178,681
Dried fruits, lbs..	69,670	70,000	122,100	35,325
Eggs, pkgs.....	16,031	16,784	3,804	10,440
Game, pkgs.....		12		
Hay, tons.....	580	870		10
Hides, lbs.....	566,462	243,927	728,294	453,150
Hops, lbs.....	16,336	36,791		
Potatoes, bu...	21,761	59,350	4,064	25,680
Poultry, lbs....	17,005	15,700	2,665	62,611
Poultry, coups	1	45		100
Wool, lbs.....	62,010	7,610	129,776	5,924

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Quotations of Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Leading Centers.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Flour—Receipts, 29,619 brls; exports, 29,478 brls; market yielded to the heaviness in wheat and closed rather weak, with a light trade.

Wheat—Receipts, 55,100 bu; exports, 187,608 bu. Spot weak; No. 2 red, 78¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 78¼c elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 84¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 86c f. o. b. afloat. Options developed pronounced weakness; closed weak and 1¼@1⅝c net lower; May, 75¾@77¼c, closed 76c; July, 75¾@77¼c, closed 76c; September, 75¼@76¾c, closed 75¾c. Corn—Receipts, 75,600 bu; exports, 66,539 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 49¼c elevator and 49¾c f. o. b. afloat. Options followed the wheat decline; closed firm at net decline of 1c; May, 48¾@49¼c, closed 49c; July, 47⅛@48½c, closed 48¾c; September, 47⅛@48¼c, closed 48c. Oats—Receipts, 106,500 bu; exports, 61,199 bu. Spot weaker; No. 2, 30¾c; No. 3, 30c; No. 2 white, 32¼c; No. 3 white, 32c; track mixed Western, 30@31¾c; track white, 31¼@36c. Options dull and weaker with the other markets.

Cotton seed oil—Steady; prime crude, 33½c; do yellow, 35@35½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 17,450 pkgs; steady; Western, fresh, 13½@13¾c; Southern, 13½c; Southern at mark, 12@13c.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3½c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 1-16c; molasses sugar, 3 9-16c; refined firmer; crushed, 5.85c; powdered, 5.45c; granulated, 5.35c.

Coffee—Prices followed an erratic course pretty much all day and speculation was spasmodically active with nearly all branches of the trade represented. There was a benefit to the market at the time of our opening and the news from crop centers also averaged up in favor of a lower market. The British markets were strong in local months and business from abroad went almost exclusively to the bear side. Yet in face of this bearish situation the market opened steady, with prices 2 points lower to 1 point higher. Soon after the call the market exhibited a disposition to work upward, and within comparatively narrow limits reached 7.85c and July 7.80c. With the close of the first hour the upward movement gave way to a reaction which carried prices down to a net loss of 1@2 points by the noon hour. Predictions for increased port receipts and pessimistic accounts from primary centers did much to inspire bear confidence. Pronounced weakness set in early in the afternoon and under active general selling led by shorts May fell to 7.72c and July to 7.70c. Then a sharp rise of 10 points came on nervous support from well-known export houses. Shorts took fright and covered with a rush. In the last hour the market was firm and active, closing steady and net unchanged to 3 points higher. Futures closed steady; April, 7.85c; May, 7.82c; June, 7.84c; July, 7.85c; August, 7.72c; September, 7.30c; October, 7.27c; November, 7.23c; December, 7.21c; January, 7.21c. Spot closed quiet, 10c lower; middling uplands, 8 5-16c; middling gulf, 8 9-16c. Sales, 615 bales.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 9.—Wheat sold off 1½c up to noon. The market closed near the low point and was quiet at the end. May closed at 69¾c; April, 69¾c; July, 71⅜c. Business in the cash market was good. There is not enough milling wheat coming to meet the demand. The good wheat has been firmer from day to day. No. 1 Northern sold today at 1c over the May price, and for some lots that showed up better than the average sellers held out for ½c over May and got it. No. 2 Northern, 68@70c; No. 3, 64½@66c. Flour—First patents, $3.60@3.80; second patents, $3.45@3.65; first clears, $2.95@3.05; second clears, $2.00@2.10.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—Close: Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash elevator, 68¾c; track, 72@73c; May, 69¾c; July, 69¾c; No. 2 hard, 70c. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 42½c; track, 43¾c; May, 42c; July, 42¾c. Oats lower; No. 2 cash, 27½c; track, 29@30c; May, 29½c; July, 27½c. Rye, 47½c. Barley, 46@51c. Lead lower, $4.15. Lead quiet, $4.22½. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 29,000 bu; corn, 20,000 bu; oats, 16,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 15,000 brls; wheat, 34,000 bu; corn, 32,000 bu; oats, 9,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 9.—Close: Wheat—May, 64¾@64½c; July, 64¾@64¼c; cash No. 2 hard, 66@67c; No. 3, 67c; No. 2 red, 69¼@72c; No. 3, nominal, 67c. Corn—May, 40½@40¾c; July, 40¾c; cash No. 2 mixed, 41¼@41¾c; No. 2 white, 42c. Oats—No. 2 white, 29@29½c. Receipts—Wheat, 30,000 bu; corn, 7,200 bu; oats, 1,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 65,000 bu; corn, 14,400 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., April 9.—Close: Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 72¾c; to arrive, 73¾c; May, 73¾c; No. 1 Northern cash, 70¾c; to arrive, 71¼c; May, 71¾c; July, 72¾c; No. 2 Northern, 64¼@68¾c; No. 3 spring, 64@66c. Oats, 25½c. Rye, 45½c. Flax, to arrive, $1.54½; May, $1.55; September, $1.15. Receipts—Wheat, 9,119 bu. Shipments—None.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 9.—Spirits turpentine firm; sales, 1,000 brls. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, $1.30; F, $1.40; G, $1.45; H, $1.50; I, $1.65; K, $1.80; M, $1.95; N, $1.90; Wg, $2.00; Ww, $2.25.

PEORIA, Ill., April 9.—Corn higher; No. 3, 40¾c. Oats inactive; No. 2 white, 27½c. Billed through, 27¼c track. Whisky on the basis of $1.27 for finished goods.

TOLEDO, O., April 9.—Wheat active and weak; cash, —; May and July, 72¾c. Clover-seed lower; 1899 prime, $6.60; cash, $6.60; October, $5.50. Oil unchanged.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red Western winter, 6s; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 11¼d; No. 1 California, 6s 2¾d; futures quiet; May, 5s 10¼d; July, 5s 10¾d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 3s 11¾d; American mixed, old, 4s 1d; futures steady; May, 3s 10½d; July, 3s 10¾d; September, 3s 11d. Lard—American refined, in pails, firm, 43s 9d; prime Western, in tierces, firm, 43s 3d. Hams—Short cut, firm, 45s 3d. Bacon—Short clear backs, firm, 40s 6d. Short ribs—Firm, 44s. Turpentine—Spirits quiet, 28s 9d. Linseed oil, 27s.

Receipts of wheat since last Thursday, 155,000 centals, all American. Receipts of American corn since last Thursday, 94,400 centals. Weather showery.

Cotton—Spot—Quiet; prices ¼d lower. American middling fair, 5 7-16d; good middling, 4 29-32d; middling, 4 19-32d; low middling, 4 13-32d; good ordinary, 4 5-32d; ordinary, 3 29-32d.

The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 6,700 American. Receipts since last report 17,000 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet and closed quiet, but steady. American middling, low middling clause: April, 4 31-64d, sellers; April-May, 4 30-64@4 31-64d, sellers; May-June, 4 30-64d, buyers; June-July, 4 29-64@4 30-64d, buyers; July-August, 4 29-64d, buyers; August-September, 4 28-64@4 29-64d, buyers; September, 4 29-64@4 30-64d, buyers; October, 4 29-64@4 30-64d, buyers; October-November, 4 29-64@4 30-64d, buyers; November-December, 4 29-64@4 30-64d, buyers.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, April 8.....	19,921	144	17,770	22,359
Tuesday, April 9.....	4,000	1,500	18,000	13,000
Totals	23,921	1,644	35,770	35,359
One week ago	25,626	1,502	38,403	28,068
One year ago	20,208	3,135	54,716	37,042
Shipments.				
Monday, April 8.....	5,365	102	5,719	6,311
Tuesday, April 9.....	2,000	100	2,000	3,500
Totals	7,365	202	8,719	9,811
One week ago	6,614	...	8,815	11,329
One year ago	5,469	8	11,242	4,598

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week.....		82,000	50,000
Same period last week.....	35,000	93,000	50,000
Same period 1900.....	46,000	101,000	56,000
Same period 1899.....	48,000	96,000	50,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 17,000 cattle, 25,000 hogs, and 35,000 sheep.

Of the 115,285 cattle received at Kansas City last month 8,280 were shipped to the country for feeding purposes, being the largest March shipments of feeding cattle on record for that market.

Packers purchased 15,600 hogs and shippers 5,000, leaving 2,000 in the pens. Armour bought 5,300; Anglo-American, 1,400; Boyd & Lunham, 1,100; Hammond, 700; Lipton, 600; Morris, 1,000; Swift, 4,500; and city butchers, 1,000. Droves averaging 147@161 lbs cost $5.90; 231 lbs, $6.00; and 265@288 lbs, $6.04@6.07.

Eleven markets received 76,000 hogs, against 80,000 a week ago and 78,000 a year ago. Total the first two days of this week, 158,000, against 139,000 a week ago and 154,000 a year ago.

Cattle—There was no quotable change in the cattle market. Receipts liberal for Tuesday, but the demand was good, and prices ruled steady. A load of 1,196-lb yearlings, the best offered, sold at $5.50, with 1,502-lb steers at $5.15, and the bulk of 1,130@1,220-lb steers at $4.40@5.00. Native butcher and canning stock ruled weak to 10c lower, and calves sold 25@40c lower than a week ago. Calves were in large supply, about 3,000 arriving. Native cows sold at $1.75@4.45, bulk $2.00@2.75 for canners and $2.10@3.75 for cutters and killers. Heifers sold at $2.00@5.00, bulk $3.40@4.25; bulls, $2.00@4.25; calves, $4.00@6.00, bulk $5.25@5.50; stags, $3.75@4.75. Stockers ruled firm at $2.75@4.30. Feeders sold at $4.25@4.85.

Hogs—Trade was fairly active at 5@10c decline in prices. Light grades showed the most decline, owing to a much larger proportion of 160-lb averages among the arrivals. Heavyweights were scarcer than usual, bad roads in the country holding back a good many heavyweights. Receipts were fairly liberal, the Stock-Yards run being estimated at 18,000, against 13,592 a week ago and 20,515 a year ago. Down-town packers received about 12,000 direct from the country. Armour bought two loads averaging 300@345 lbs at $6.15, the top of the market. Some 230-lb lots sold at $6.12½, with 197 lbs at $6.07½; 180@194 lbs, $6.05; rough 350@443-lb packers, $5.75@5.90; sorted butchers, principally 240@260 lbs, $6.07½@6.12½; and 148@161-lb "sorts," $5.90@6.02½. A bunch of 227-lb pigs averaging 79 lbs cost $4.92. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$5.95@6.05
Selected butchers, 220@270 lbs.....	6.00@6.12½
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs.....	6.05@6.07½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	6.00@6.07½
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	6.00@6.15
Heavy shipping, 280@400 lbs	5.95@6.07½
Rough heavy packing	5.75@6.00
Poor to choice pigs	4.75@5.80

Sheep—The market opened steady, but later ruled weaker, with wooled lambs a shade lower at the finish. Lambs sold at $4.50@5.40, with wooled Colorados at $5.30@5.40, and shorn Colorados at $5.15. Feeders bought lambs at $5.15. Most of the lambs sold at $5.10@5.35. Native sheep sold at $4.00@5.10, bulk $4.60@5.00, including 110-lb exporters at $4.90. Mexican sheep sold at $4.00@5.00.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Beeves—Receipts, 400, all consigned direct; feeling steady; cables quoted live cattle and sheep unchanged; refrigerator beef, 9¾@10c per lb; shipments, 850 cattle, 2,411 sheep, and 8,600 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 93; very little doing; veals, $5.50@6.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 641; sheep steady; lambs strong; common to fair sheep, $4.00@4.70; culls and choice lambs, $5.90@6.30. Hogs—Receipts, 1,322; market quiet; State hogs quoted at $6.25@6.40; common Southern pigs sold at $6.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,100 natives, 600 Texans; 175 calves; native beef steers and fed Texans steady to heavy; Texans 10@15c lower; choice stockers and feeders strong; others steady to slow; native heavy steers, $4.70@5.55; stockers and feeders, $4.15@5.10; Western fed steers, $4.50@5.10; Texans and Indians, $4.25@5.00; cows, $4.25@4.90; heifers, $3.85@4.85; canners, $2.50@3.15; bulls, $3.25@5.00; calves, $4.50@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 17,600; market 10c lower; top, $6.10; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.00; heavy, $5.95@6.10; mixed packers, $5.85@6.05; light, $5.60@5.95; pigs, $4.50@5.50. Sheep—Receipts, 9,300; market active and steady; Western lambs, $5.00@5.15; Western wethers, $4.50@5.00; Western yearlings, $4.75@5.00; ewes, $4.25@4.55; culls, $3.25@4.00; spring lambs, $6.00@7.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000, including 1,100 Texans; steady; market steady for shipping and export steers, $4.65@5.75; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.25@5.30; steers, under 1,000 lbs, $3.60@4.15; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.10; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.25@2.75; bulls, $3.00@4.50; Texas and Indian steers, $3.50@5.10; cows and heifers, $2.65@3.65. Hogs—Receipts, 10,200; market 5c lower; pigs and lights, $5.80@5.85; packers, $5.85@6.00; butchers, $6.00@6.15. Sheep—Receipts, 1,400; market strong and active; native muttons, $4.50@5.00; lambs, $5.00@5.35; spring lambs, $7.50@9.00; culls and bucks, $3.00@4.00.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., April 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; market active, stronger; native beef steers, $4.25@5.50; Western steers, $4.00@4.80; Texas steers, $3.25@4.00; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.50; canners, $2.00@3.25; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.75; calves, $3.50@6.75; bulls, stags, etc., $2.75@4.10. Hogs—Receipts, 10,500; market 7½@10c lower; heavy, $5.92½@6.00; mixed, $5.80@5.92½; lights, $5.90@5.95; pigs, $5.00@5.80; bulk of sales, $5.90@5.95. Sheep—Receipts, 6,200; market steady; yearlings, $4.70@5.00; wethers, $4.30@4.70; common and stock sheep, $3.70@3.90; lambs, $4.50@5.20; ewes, $3.80@4.30.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 9.—[Special.] Cattle—Receipts, 400; market, active, strong; natives, $4.40@5.75; Westerns, 4.20@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.80; veals, $4.25@6.50; bulls and stags, $2.75@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.80. Hogs—Receipts, 4,880; market mostly 10c lower; light and light mixed, $5.90@6.00; medium and heavy, $5.90@6.10; rough, $5.65@5.90; bulk, $5.92½@5.97½. Sheep—Receipts, 5,428; market active, steady; top Colorados, $5.15.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—Receipts—Cattle, 1 car; lambs, 6 cars; sheep and calves, 1 car; hogs, 40 cars. Shipments—Cattle, 4 cars; sheep and lambs, 100 cars; hogs, 4 cars. Cattle market unchanged; calves, $6.00@6.75. Clipped lambs, fancy, $5.40@5.50; clipped sheep, choice to extra, $4.85@5.00. Hogs—Heavy, $6.25@6.30; pigs, $6.00.

In the New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The trade here was much disappointed on finding only a 10-shilling advance for tin in London, for the views of the strength in local circles for that metal yesterday. The market here ruled quiet all day, with prices a shade lower, and closed quiet and steady, at $26.00 bid and $26.50 asked. At London the close was: £115¾ 7s 6d for spot and £113 for futures. Copper was without important new features, both here and abroad, ruling dull and nominal at 17c for Lake Superior and 16¾c for casting and electrolytic. London closed dull at £68 12s 6 d for spot and £69 2s 6d on futures. Domestic iron markets on the whole were a shade steadier with a fair demand in progress and prices were well sustained. Pig iron warrants, $9.50@10.50; Northern foundry, $15.25@16.50; Southern foundry, $14.00@15.50, and soft Southern, $13.00@15.25. Spelter, despite a loss of 2s 6d abroad, to £16 2s 6d, exhibited a firmer undertone here on a good local inquiry, and closed 2½ points above the close of yesterday, to $3.92½@3.97½. Lead remains unchanged.

In the New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive—Fowls, heavy, per lb, 10½c; do light weights, 10c; chickens, 9c; roosters, 6c; turkeys, 9c; ducks, per pair, 50@80c; geese, average Western, $1.00@1.12; do Southern and Southwestern, 75@80c; pigeons, 30@35c. Dressed—Turkeys, Western hens, average best, 10@10½c; do young toms, prime, 8@8½c; old toms, 8c; broilers, winter, under 2 lbs to pair, 30@35c; roasting chickens, fowls, Western dry-picked, fancy small, 10c; do scalded, 10@10½c; do heavy, 9½c; do Southwestern, dry-picked, small, 9½@10c; do Western and Southwestern, fair to good, 8@9c; capons, Ohio, fancy, large, 14@15c; other Western, large, 13@14c; do mixed weights, 11½@12½c; do small and slips, 10@11c; ducklings, Long Island and other nearby, per lb, 22@25c; squabs, choice large white, per dozen, $2.50; do mixed, $2.00; dark, $1.50.

In the New York Butter Market.

NEW YORK, April 9.—[Special.]—Butter—Raw creamery, extras, per lb, 22c; do firsts, 21½@21¾c; do seconds, 19@20½c; do thirds, 16@18c; State dairy, tubs, fancy, 21c; do firsts, 19@20c; do seconds, 17@18c; do thirds, 15@16c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 18@18½c; do firsts, 16@17c; do lower grades, 14@15c; Western factory, large tubs, choice, 13½@13¾c; do fair to prime, 12¾@13¼c; factory or dairy, fancy grades, 13¼@13½c; do lower grades, 12¼@12¾c; rolls, choice, 13¼@14c; do common to prime, 11¼@13c; renovated butter, fancy, 17¼@18½c; do common to choice, 13@17c; old butter, creamery, summer made, choice, 17@18c; do common to prime, 12@16c; do State dairy, tubs or firkins, finest, 14@15c; do common to good, 11¼@13½c; Western factory, summer made, 10½@12½c.

SEEK CHANGE IN NEW TAX LAW.

Realty Board Has Amendment to Notify Assessors Where Reduction Is Asked.

The amendment to the revenue law submitted to the General Assembly by the Chicago Real Estate board will be altered to require that complaints made before the Board of Review must be accompanied by notice to the Board of Assessors before any change in valuations can be made. It is held that this will end the making of reductions by the reviewers in many instances where the property-owners have filed sworn schedules with the Assessors and then asked a decrease. The bill before the Legislature asking that the figures of the Board of Review be published as well as the valuations spread by the Assessors is expected to pass and to be productive of good results.

Schedules of personal property are coming in slowly and no heavy valuations have been filed as yet. Much trouble is being experienced by the Assessors in the matter of property-owners making out their schedules. In the case of several business houses the schedules of personalty have been signed with rubber stamps and not even certified to before a notary. In such cases the property-owners will be required to make a new schedule.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 122 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

STATE OF GROWING CROPS

WEATHER BUREAU'S WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Heavy Rains in the Atlantic Coast District and Snowfall in Lower Lake Region Interferes with Farming Operations—Little Progress in Corn Planting—Winter Wheat Generally Improved — Cotton Seeding Retarded in Southern States.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—[Special.]—The Weather bureau crop report, issued today, says:

"This week has been generally cloudy, with heavy rains in the Atlantic coast districts, lower Missouri Valley, and on the north Pacific coast, and heavy snow fall over portions of the lower lake region, middle Atlantic States, and New England. These conditions have greatly interfered with farming operations, which are generally late, especially in the central valleys and Atlantic coast districts, due in part to the heavy rains of March. In central and western Texas, however, rain is much needed.

"But little progress with corn planting has been made since the first of the month, except in the extreme Southern districts, where it is nearing completion in some sections. Slow germination and poor stands are generally reported from the Southern States."

A general improvement in the condition of winter wheat is reported, except in portions of Ohio, Illinois, Oklahoma, and Texas, where damage by insects is more or less apparent, the last named State reporting unfavorable effects of drought. On the Pacific coast the outlook for winter wheat continues promising, but the crop needs rain over a large part of California. Some spring wheat has been sown in portions of Iowa, Nebraska, and southern Minnesota, but none has yet been sown in the Red River Valley.

Oats seeding is well advanced as far north as the Ohio Valley, and some seeding has been done in Nebraska, in the east gulf and south Atlantic districts the outlook is promising, but the crop is being injured by drought and insects in Texas.

Preparations for cotton planting have been delayed by excessive rains in portions of the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama, but over the central districts good progress has been made, and planting is in operation as far north as Arkansas and northern Mississippi and North Carolina. Preparations for planting are also well advanced in Texas, but planting has progressed only where moisture has been sufficient.

Reports respecting the fruit outlook are almost uniformly encouraging. In California, however, severe frosts have caused serious injury in the central and northern districts.

Reports by States.

New England, Boston—Grass and grain wintered well; fruit promising, except peaches, which are injured; maple sugar, small crop.

New York, Ithaca—Frost out of ground, but season backward; some gardening and plowing in extreme southeast; wheat and rye in good condition; grass starting slowly; maple sugar light.

New Jersey, New Brunswick—In southern portion a large acreage of early potatoes, corn, and hardy truck has been planted; plowing and seeding oats begun in central portion; winter grain and grass improving slowly; fruit buds in north portion still dormant, elsewhere swelling and promising.

Pennsylvania, Philadelphia—Other than the hauling out of manure farm work has not been started in northern counties; farther south considerable plowing has been done; grain generally looks splendid and prospects are brighter for grass; maple sugar now being secured in northern districts.

Maryland and Delaware, Baltimore—Plowing and other farm work delayed; winter grain in excellent condition; timothy fair; clover poor; some peas and potatoes up in southern counties; tobacco plants growing nicely; fruit buds swelling in north, apricot and peach trees in blossom in extreme south.

Florida, Jacksonville—Considerable cotton planted, some germinated; citrus trees and pineapples making good growth.

Alabama, Montgomery—Cotton planting progressing slowly; some early vegetables up; strawberries and tree fruits promising.

Arkansas, Little Rock—Preparations for cotton planting progressing and some planted in localities; wheat generally doing well; most of oat crop sown, but not doing so well.

Kentucky, Louisville—Tobacco plants coming up slowly; oats sown; corn planting just begun; fruit backward, but prospects excellent.

In Western States.

Indiana, Indianapolis—Moderate temperature and frequent rains; ground too wet for plowing; farm work delayed; wheat much improved, getting green; rye, clover, and grasses green and growing; most stock-water ponds full and fence repairing progressing; some potatoes planted; fruit buds safe and beginning to swell in some orchards.

Ohio, Columbus—Weather cold, cloudy, and stormy; farm work delayed; wheat favorably affected in few northeastern counties where it was poorest, but unfavorably affected in west and north; fruit and grass backward, prospect favorable; few potatoes planted and gardens made; considerable plowing and oat seeding done in south.

Michigan, Lansing—Frost leaving ground in lower peninsula and snow melting fast in upper; wheat and rye show no spring growth; much wheat has light top and thin stand; plowing on sandy soil begun in extreme southern counties; clover seeding advancing slowly.

Wisconsin, Milwaukee—Ground covered with snow in many places in northern section and frozen in central and southern portions; no farm work done; winter wheat, rye, and clover appear to be uninjured, although it is too early to give definite information; soil where free from frost wet.

Minnesota, Minneapolis—Considerable wheat sown early in in week in southwestern counties and seeding begun in central portions; no seeding in Red River Valley and little in southeast; rain and snow during middle of week delayed farm work.

Iowa, Des Moines—Season about ten days later than average; a week of drying weather is needed to start general field work; seeding begun in northwest, but some oats and spring wheat in sod ground; conditions favorable for meadows, pastures, and winter grain; fruit buds uninjured.

Nebraska, Lincoln—Week cold, with some snow in first part and high wind on the 6th; little farm work done, but some oats and spring wheat sown the last of the week; winter wheat and grass starting nicely.

Southwest and Coast.

Kansas, Topeka—Cold, wet week, preventing field work; wheat in good condition, stooling south; oats mostly sown in south and coming up, partly sown in central counties, and begun in northern; corn planting progressing in south and begun in central portion; fruit unhurt; peaches, apricots, and plums blossoming in southeast.

Oklahoma and Indian Territories, Oklahoma—Recent rains have benefited wheat and oats and placed ground in good condition; small grain in fine condition, but being damaged by insects over a few counties; corn planting delayed by cold, wet conditions; grass making slow growth; fruit damaged some by frosts.

Washington, Seattle—Severe frosts close of week; heavy rainfall during week; temperature seven degrees below normal; spring work delayed; little growth; wheat wintered well and looks promising; spring sowing and planting late and progressing slowly; fruit buds developing slowly; everything backward.

Oregon, Portland—Cold rains, snow, and frosts have retarded farm work and crop growth; soil wet to good depth; winter wheat generally in excellent condition; pasturage short and stock gaining slowly; fruit bloom checked by cold, cloudy weather and not far enough advanced to be seriously injured.

California, San Francisco—Severe frosts last week have seriously injured grapes and deciduous fruits in central and northern sections; some places report entire crop killed, but too early for accurate estimate; light showers general, improving condition of crops; grain needing rain in most places; good crops of wheat, barley, and hay probable.

Cuba, Havana—Week dry over entire island; owing to hard soil, preparations for spring planting are at a standstill in Pinar del Rio and progressing slowly elsewhere; cane grinding somewhat interrupted by showers; tobacco selecting beginning in Pinar del Rio, but harvest not quite completed in Santa Clara.

CROP CONDITIONS IN ILLINOIS.

Vegetation Late in Starting on Account of Cold Weather—Wheat Generally in Fine Condition.

Springfield, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The following climate and crop bulletin, covering the last week, was issued today by the Illinois section of the United States Weather bureau:

Vegetation has been late in starting this season throughout the entire State, on account of the cold weather which has prevailed during the latter part of March and the early part of April. The weather also has been rainy, and the soil is too wet for spring farming operations to be carried on advantageously, consequently but little work has been accomplished. A few correspondents state that while the soil is too wet for plowing and seeding, it is settling rapidly and gives promise of soon coming into favorable condition.

Wheat is generally in fine condition and promises a large crop where not affected by the Hessian fly. Reports of injury by freezing during the winter come from few correspondents and the injury reported is slight. The plant appears to be starting a fine, healthy growth and to have become well rooted.

Under the influence of weather grasses are starting nicely and give excellent prospects for pasture and hay. In some localities the growth is slow, but the plant is becoming well rooted. A few reporters state that there has been some injury from freezing during the winter.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Anxiety to Learn Status of the Burlington Deal—Annual Meeting of the Pan-Handle.

Has the sale of the Burlington road been carried through or not is the question which railroad officials here are asking. Contradictory rumors continue to be telegraphed here from New York and everybody, including the officials of the Burlington, seems to be in the dark as to what is to be done with the road.

There is no doubt whatever that J. J. Hill has been negotiating for the control of the road for several weeks and it is equally certain that some of the largest stockholders are doing all they can to thwart Mr. Hill's plans. Mr. Hill wants the road to make it the connecting link in his ocean to ocean scheme, whereby a transcontinental through line is to be formed by combining the Erie, Burlington, Great Northern, and Northern Pacific railroads.

Mr. Hill has the powerful aid of Morgan and Harriman, who want the Burlington prevented from carrying the proposed scheme of extending its line from Guernsey to Salt Lake City. Such a step would make the Burlington, in connection with the new road Senator Clark and others are building from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City, a powerful competitor of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific for California business. It is said that the large stockholders of the Burlington, who are opposed to Hill's scheme, are being aided by the W. A. Clark syndicate, which is counting on the Burlington to furnish their Los Angeles-Salt Lake road an outlet east from Salt Lake City to Chicago.

The persistent buying of Burlington stock, keeping it in the neighborhood of 185½, is taken as an indication that the announcement of the deal with Hill will soon be made.

Pan-Handle Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway company (Pan-Handle) was held in Pittsburg yesterday. The annual report for the year 1900 shows that at the end of the year the company operated 1,400 miles of railroad. Results for the year were as follows:

Gross earnings	$22,294,923
Other income	241,170
Total income	22,536,093
Expenses	16,507,314
Net earnings	5,998,780

Out of this was paid for interest on bonds, renewals of leased lines, etc., the sum of $3,618,429, leaving as net income for the year $2,882,850. The three vacancies on the board were filled by the election of the following persons whose terms had expired: J. T. Brooks, Salem, O.; Amos R. Little and Samuel Rea, of Philadelphia.

Wabash Pushing New Line.

At the rate the work is being pushed the Wabash's Toledo-Montpelier line will be completed by July. Between 500 and 600 men will be at work on the line within a week or ten days. A large yard for the handling of material is being laid out at Maumee and at the Montpelier end of the road the same activity is in evidence. The new cut-off will make the Wabash independent of the Eel River railroad and give it a direct line from Chicago to Toledo.

School for Apprentice Boys.

At its big shops at Elkhart, Ind., the Lake Shore road has established a school for apprentice boys, who are compelled by rules of the institution to attend all sessions unless conditions justify their remaining away. The railroad company pays all expenses entailed in maintaining the school. The courses of study are purely technical, being such as are particularly applied by machinists and mechanics. The school sessions are held at night and C. A. Tousley, one of the head draftsmen of the company, is the chief instructor.

CONSTABLE COURTNEY IN JAIL.

Man Who Has Dodged Deputy Sheriff Taken on Charge of Larceny from Slot Machine.

Constable Thomas Courtney, who recently was indicted, together with Philip Bulter and Henry Winn, on a charge of conspiracy to charge another with a criminal offense, was arrested yesterday by constables from Justice Sabath's court and locked up at the County Jail on a charge of larceny. The warrant was sworn out by Hugo Agner, who alleges that Courtney removed money from a slot machine and kept it for his own use. Justice Sabath refused to issue the warrant until informed that the Sheriff held papers for Courtney's arrest as a fugitive.

Courtney professed indignation when the constables took him before Justice Sabath, and threatened to secure the discharge of the justice for daring to issue warrants against him, a county constable.

Deputy Sheriff Auw, who has carried three capiases for the arrest of Courtney, seemed surprised to learn that Courtney had been taken by a constable. Auw went to the County Jail at once and served the capiases on Courtney.

LAKE FOREST ELECTS OFFICERS.

Gorton Chosen Mayor and Entire Citizens' Ticket Goes In Except Two of the Aldermen.

Little interest was displayed in the election of city officers in Lake Forest yesterday. What was known as the Citizens' ticket was elected, with the exception of the nominees for Aldermen in the First and Third Wards, where the Independents were elected. It was probably the last election the city will hold according to the old method, every voter casting his ballot for an Aldermanic candidate in all three of the wards.

Those elected were as follows:

Mayor—Herbert P. Gorton.
City Treasurer—James Anderson.
City Supervisor—Herman Ensign.
City Mar

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

LINCOLN PARK LODGE NO. 611, A. F. AND A. M. Emergent communication Wednesday, April 10, at 1 p. m., for the purpose of conducting the funeral of our late brother, William H. Salmon. By order of JOHN C. CRAWFORD, W. M.
C. L. GRIGGS, Sec.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1901.

The Newcomb Educational Bequest.

The bequest of Mrs. J. L. Newcomb of New York to the Sophie Newcomb College for Girls, annex of the Tulane University in New Orleans, amounts to the large sum of between two and three million dollars, and is by far the largest donation made to an educational institution of the collegiate class this year. It is peculiarly gratifying that it is made to a Southern college. The complaints made by Southern educators that colleges and academies in their section are overlooked in the great tide of generosity which annually enriches institutions of this kind are not without reason. Southern colleges have received comparatively little help from the North, but one such bequest as that made by Mrs. Newcomb may help to arouse an interest in the subject and even inspire others to follow her example by providing for Southern colleges in their wills, or, what is better, giving to them outright during life.

Lambs Already Bleating.

The lambs that have been gamboling on the Wall street meadows for the last few weeks are already beginning to bleat. The speculative market, which on Thursday last, the close of the week's trading, broke all records in volume and buoyancy, declined over Easter and opened on Monday with an attack of St. Vitus' dance, which shook the confidence of the public and resulted in a considerable decrease in quotations all along the line. Many of the weak holders of stocks were in the language of the street "shaken out," while the professional manipulators reaped profits at their expense. The speculative fever on Wall street has apparently reached the intermittent stage, which is particularly disastrous to the amateur speculator. The market improved yesterday, but what it will be today no man knoweth. To the average man Wall street, under present conditions, is certainly one of the best places in the country to avoid.

Pay Day at the Fort.

The folly of Congress in enacting the anti-canteen law is illustrated every time there is a pay day at the military reservations. Last month the soldiers at Fort Sheridan invaded Highwood in such numbers and consumed so much bad liquor that a riot call was turned in and a posse of special officers was called out to patrol the town. Last Saturday was the second pay day since the canteen was abolished, and yesterday it was reported that a number of Uncle Sam's warriors were locked up in the jail at Waukegan as "drunk and disorderly," while others had entirely disappeared and were in danger of arrest as deserters. Nothing has happened as a result of closing of the canteens but what the men best fitted to judge predicted would happen. Congress, which would hesitate a long time before it would close the restaurants of the House and Senate, has practically driven the soldiers off the reservations in search of amusement and recreation. They wander now at their own free will, without let or hindrance, without restraining influences of any kind. As the members of Congress who voted to abolish the canteen read the monthly reports which come in from the points where soldiers are stationed they can see how greatly they injured the army when they weakly yielded to the demands of the W. C. T. U. woman in the gallery.

MINORITIES HAVE RIGHTS.

The directors and the requisite majority of the stockholders of the American Smelting and Refining company of New Jersey voted to issue $45,000,000 of new stock to acquire the properties of another company. Some minority stockholders appealed to the courts to enjoin the purchase on the ground that the price to be paid was grossly excessive. The New Jersey Court of Appeals has enjoined the purchase and has ordered that nothing be done until a competent court shall have determined the real value of the property in question.

The complainants have been induced to withdraw their suit, so that the decision has no effect so far as this case is concerned. The decision remains, however, to be appealed to in the future by stockholders who may desire to contest the purchase for an excessive consideration of properties by the corporation in which they are interested.

The court holds that after stock has been issued as fully paid, for property purchased, the judgment of the directors as to its value becomes conclusive in the absence of actual fraud. But if dissenting stockholders apply to a court for aid before the stock shall have been issued, then it will not be necessary to show conscious overvaluation or any other form of fraudulent conduct to justify judicial interposition. If it can be shown that the directors acted mistakenly, though honestly, not having examined fully the elements of value, then the purchase can be enjoined by the court.

While this decision refers frequently to the corporation act of New Jersey the legal doctrines set forth in it are not novel. The courts of this State and of other States will set aside stock issues where fraud can be shown and will prevent when requested to do so stock issues to an amount too much in excess of the value of property which is to be purchased with that stock.

As a rule, however, minority stockholders do not deem it expedient to go into court to fight excessive stock issues. They may be fully aware of their rights, but they are equally aware of the expensiveness of litigation where large interests are involved. The ordinary minority stockholder will submit without a struggle to the will of the majority, even when he is satisfied that a bad bargain is being made.

THE APPORTIONMENT MUDDLE.

The inevitable effect of the apportionment muddle will be to create ill-feeling between city and country Republicans. There will be less cause for dissatisfaction on the part of the latter, however, should the Congressional and legislative apportionments be left as they are. It is true that in that event the Republicans may lose the Senator to be elected two years hence, but a Republican Legislature naturally would assign that Senatorship to this city and not to the country. So the City of Chicago will lose the Senatorship—not the country districts.

A failure to agree on a Senatorial apportionment will cost this county four districts, which it is entitled to, but which the country will retain. This county will lose also two and perhaps three Congressmen. The three additional members allotted to this State will be elected at large. It is not to be supposed that any of the eminent citizens who may have been instrumental in the defeat of apportionment bills will be honored with Congressional nominations by a State convention in which the country delegates will be in the majority.

If any Republicans in Illinois shall have cause to feel aggrieved they will be the Republicans of this city and county. They will lose representatives in the General Assembly and in Congress. They may, perhaps, lose a United States Senator. If these losses befall them it will be because certain members of the so-called "organization" in this county are not satisfied with the arrangement of one particular Senatorial district.

It may be true, as is said by Speaker Sherman and some of his friends, that there is only one man in the State whom it is impossible to satisfy—that he stands aloof from all other Republicans, discontented and unwilling to submit to the rule of the majority. If that majority shall refuse to let him impose his will upon it the loss of the Legislature will not be impossible. Nor will the loss of the three Congressmen-at-large in an off-year be impossible. Certainly, if the vote for Mayor in this city last week is any index of the vote to be cast here in an off year, the Republican party will have great difficulty in carrying the State, especially if the prevailing discontent should be made more acute by the nomination of any of the persons whose management of the "organization" has been marked by extreme selfishness and stupidity. Probably the adverse vote in Cook would be so great that the rest of the State could not overcome it.

A new County board also has to be chosen at the fall election of 1902. The present board is supposed to respond faithfully to the wishes of the "organization," and to control the county institutions in obedience to the decrees that go out from the bosses. That it would do this if put in power was understood before it was chosen, and as a consequence it barely scratched through at a Presidential election. Next year the city members will be swept out of office. Democrats will be elected by overwhelming majorities, and the management of county institutions will pass into Democratic hands.

These are some of the consequences likely to follow persistence in the present policy of the infatuated leaders of the "organization" in Cook County. If these consequences shall ensue the "leaders" will be in some ways the chief sufferers and will have themselves alone to blame.

Apparently the gods hate and have made mad the present Cook County "organization." It seems as if it will not cease from blundering until completely wiped out and smashed into smithereens. Its persistent policy with reference to both local and State issues is of such a nature as to court destruction. When destroyed an "organization" may take its place willing to give equitable representation to all the elements in all the wards and to display some degree of wise respect for the popular will. The present "organization" has no wisdom. It is inviting the complete annihilation which will soon overtake it.

NEW COUNCIL ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the City Council committees, which was carried through on Monday night, was a just treatment of disreputable Aldermen, a wholesome challenge to the wards which send them to the City Hall, and a justification of the ante-election plan of the Municipal Voters' league on this subject.

The relegation of admittedly bad men almost entirely to the less important or the unimportant committees, and the reduction of their number on these committees to a minority, was as just as it was prudent. It also evinced a commendable self-assertion on the part of the self-respecting members. The dropping of John Powers from the Finance committee, of which he has been a member for ten or twelve years, and of which he was for a considerable period chairman, and the assignment of Edward Cullerton to the "Committee on Street Nomenclature," constitute a reassuring evidence that the Council does not propose further to compound with such notorious individuals nor in any way to gloss over the affront to public decency which their return to the City Council involves. Not even cleverness, long experience in public affairs, and honesty in small matters is henceforth to be taken as condoning a corrupt record and a mercenary purpose.

This whole event marks also a further step in the transference of power to the honest representatives of the city, a corresponding reduction in the influence of gang Aldermen, and a significant warning to the wards whence the latter come. It means that the influence of wards which elect worthy representatives is to be increased at the expense of those which send unworthy representatives. It means that wards like the Fifth and Seventeenth, which returned Mr. Litzinger and Mr. Smulski, will have distinctly more recognition and weight in the consideration and determination of public affairs than will wards like the Eleventh and the Eighteenth, which returned Mr. Cullerton and Mr. Brennan. It means in particular that if those wards of the city which are in special need of public attention to their physical needs wish to secure their proportionate weight in the city government they must choose Aldermen worthy to be intrusted with public affairs. In short, the decisive retirement of unfit Aldermen to the background will not only tend to lessen the inducements for such men to seek election but it will naturally cause their constituents to repudiate them as ineffective. The "hopeless" wards will thus experience a wholesome indirect pressure from the rest of the city.

GARDENS AND WINDOW BOXES.

In its effort to arouse a greater interest in pretty lawns, gardens, and window boxes THE TRIBUNE looks for the assistance of local improvement clubs and other similar associations all over the city. If the members of these clubs will take an active interest in the movement and do what they can in the way of setting an example and arousing neighborhood rivalries an important work may be done.

At present city lots and windows are as a rule left unbeautified because people think it will require a large expenditure of time and money to do anything with them, or because they do not believe anything can be done with the limited space and facilities at their disposal. These are mistaken ideas. Until one has tried it it is hard to realize what beautiful results may be reached at the total expense of a few cents for seeds and a few minutes a day spent in caring for the plants and vines. People who have children and who find it difficult to keep them off the streets will find in a little garden or a few window boxes something which will excite a boy's interest and occupy his spare time to good advantage. In other cities fine work of this kind has been done by the establishment of boys' vegetable gardens, and there are many opportunities to do this in Chicago.

Men are imitative creatures. After a single householder in a neighborhood shall have made a start in vine and flower planting many of his neighbors will follow suit. In the city of Dayton, O., for instance, the offering of prizes for pretty yards and window boxes has indirectly led to the transformation of an entire district of the city. The value of real estate has been increased, people who were too lazy to live up to their beautiful surroundings have moved out of the district, and what was "Slidertown" a few years ago is now South Park and a favorite residence suburb.

LOGAN STATUE IN WASHINGTON.

The strong and graceful equestrian statue of General John A. Logan unveiled yesterday in Washington is a fine tribute to the memory of the famous soldier and statesman. It is altogether appropriate that such a statue of the gallant Illinoisan should be erected in the national capital, where he rendered such distinguished services for the cause of the union. The noble bronze on which Mr. Simmons has spent years of work is in perfect keeping with the character of the forceful and patriotic man whom it portrays. The unveiling of the statue was an occasion worthy of all the ceremonies and oratory with which it was attended.

President McKinley spoke with more than usual force and feeling in his eulogy on Logan. The latter's double services in the war and in Congress were of a kind that naturally appealed strongly to the President. The name of Logan is always an inspiration to the men who fought for the union. The President simply expressed the truth, attested to by the whole Grand Army of the Republic, when he said that Logan was the idol of the rank and file of the volunteer army during the civil war. He was not only brilliant in battle and strong in military council, but he was thoughtful of the men under him and courteous to his equals and superiors. His intense personality was on fire with a patriotism that stood every test known to those troublous times. He was a born leader, whether on the battlefield or on the floor of Congress.

All this and much more President McKinley compressed into his brief, appropriate address. Senator Depew amplified the same line of thought in his eloquent tribute to Logan as the typical American soldier. Both speakers did well to lay stress upon the strength of character and conviction which caused Logan, along with Douglas, to cast party ties to the winds when the union was in peril. It is also well to recall the fact that the law setting aside May 30 as Decoration day is due to John A. Logan—a fact which is in itself a monument to this distinguished Illinoisan.

NOMINATION BY POPULAR VOTE.

The plan to abolish caucuses and conventions and to nominate candidates by direct vote of the people is still under serious consideration in Wisconsin and Minnesota. The idea has worked satisfactorily in Minneapolis and the Minnesota Legislature looks with favor upon a bill to extend it to the counties of the State. In the Wisconsin Legislature the project has aroused a lively controversy. The House began by passing a bill to apply the new method of nomination to all officers, including those of the State government. This was too radical an innovation to suit the Senate, and it is now expected that it will pass a modified measure applying the method of direct nomination only to city and county officers and making it optional with the people of any county to adopt it or not, as they see fit.

This modified plan is probably the wiser one. The direct voting at primaries promises some good results, but it is best not to attempt an experiment of this kind on too sweeping a scale at first. The existing system of nomination in conventions is the result of a gradual evolution extending over the last seventy years. The rise of the party system necessitated something of the kind, and the caucus and convention have served their purpose fairly well. The worst defect lies in the facilities they afford for boss rule.

It is well to cast about for new primary methods that will do away with the boss and the machine, but it is not wise to throw away the old system until it has been proved that something better has been discovered. The plan of direct primaries may be a success or it may develop defects of its own which cannot now be foreseen. The surest way to discover which is the better system is to allow the various Wisconsin counties to choose which they prefer. The old and the new will then be on practical trial side by side, and it will soon be easy to see which method produces the better county and city officers. If the superiority of direct primaries shall be shown it would be time enough then to apply the system to the State or to adopt it in other States.

A GLOBE-GIRDLING COMBINATION.

The passion for combination has at last broken out in the women's clubs, and, not content with having a national federation, it is now proposed to have a world's federation, or what Mrs. "Jenny June" Croly calls "a globe-girdling organization dedicated to their own and society's elevation."

The scheme seems to have originated with the Independent ladies' societies of Amsterdam, Berlin, Paris, and Vienna, which have signified their desire to affiliate with the Pioneer club, the oldest woman's club in London, which is already affiliated with the Federation of Clubs in this country. Following this movement, the other London women's clubs have expressed a desire to come in, and clubs on the continent will rapidly follow suit, so that ere long there will be a happy band of sisters clasping hands in the "great globe-girdling organization" of which Mrs. Croly speaks.

The same authority says that the main idea underlying this world federation is the union of women upon the broad basis of humanity, "setting aside all considerations of affinity and interest." She adds: "They know that the interchange of ideas among those hailing from different lands and different stations in life means the death of prejudice, the quickening of sympathy, and the dawn of a true intelligence. It will be a bright day for mankind when the intellectual and moral force of women, thoroughly instructed and firmly united, addresses itself to the world's difficult and grievous problems." There is one danger, however, which threatens to mar the harmony of the sisterhood in "the globe-girdling organization." Suppose that troublesome New Era club should insist upon coming into the federation and the European clubs should favor it, as they unquestionably would, for they have no prejudices of the color sort, what would the American federation do? Would it consent or would it withdraw from the "globe-girdler" when it found the majority in favor of admission? But assuming that the sisters find some harmonious way of settling the question, what in the meantime are men doing? Are they going to sit quietly by and let the women settle the "difficult" and grievous world problems?

Our understanding is that Mr. Montgomery Ward will not object to any new building on the lake front provided it is located a suitable distance south of Jackson Park.

It is always inspiring to see the vigor with which Colonel Henry Watterson kicks over the Democratic traces when they gall his sides.

MR. LOTTUS ought to steer his Orphans up against the Pecatonica ball club.

THE City Treasurer of Centralia, Mo., bears the name of Settle. A good name is a priceless treasure for a public man.

THE esteemed Boston Globe asserts with much vehemence that Browning has not been knocked off his pedestal in Boston. We infer, then, that the Browning pedestal has been moved along a little to make room for the Dante pedestal. This is soothing, and partially reassures us.

MERELY as a retaliatory measure, why should there not be a great dry goods trust? There has been a wet goods trust for years.

THE probability is that the effort to persuade the telephone girls to say "nought," instead of "ought," will end in nothing.

THE latest discovery is that pure cider, taken in doses of a pint a day, is an absolute specific for smallpox. The trouble with that remedy is that there is no heroism in taking it.

THE Birmingham Age-Herald tells of a white man who was lynched at Osceola, Ark., "in an orderly manner." The citizens who took part in the performance were presumably the best citizens, and they did nothing but hang the man.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Status of the Case.

"But you have no standing in Manchuria," argued Japan.

"You think I am a Sitting Bear, do you?" responded Russia, with a fine play of original—not to say aboriginal—sarcasm.

These Housecleaning Days.

The boy knocked at the front door. The bell was out of order.

Presently somebody was heard trying to climb over the furniture in the front hall and a woman's voice asked:

"Who is there?"

"Telegraph messenger," loudly replied the boy.

"Got a message for the man of the house?"

The attic window flew open, a cobwebbed head was thrust forth, and a man with a wild, despairing voice yelled out:

"Wrap it around a stone and throw it up here!"

At the Stock Exchange.

"What are you today—a bull or a bear?"

"Neither. I am a lamb."

"Mint sauce?"

"Yes. United States mint sauce."

Easier Way.

Rivers (who has just won $10 on the election)—"By the way, Brooks, this is one of those 'donkey' bills. Look at the eagle on it upside down, and it's a donkey's head."

Brooks (who has just lost the $10)—"I can see a donkey's head easier than that, old fellow, by merely looking in the glass."

Side Lights on History.

"Still," muttered Moll Pitcher at the battle of Monmouth, as she took her place at the cannon and rammed the charge home amid the cheers of the soldiers, "I don't suppose I'd be eligible for membership either in the Society of the Colonial Dames or the Daughters of the American Revolution. I'm only a washerwoman—and, besides, they'd never forgive me for carrying that water myself instead of hiring a boy to do it!"

Unexpected Effect.

"You used to be always howling for cooperation, and now that the company has been put on a profit-sharing basis you continue to howl. What's the matter?" some one asked him.

"Blame 'em!" returned the agitator. "They're trying to make us rich now so we'll quit exposing their thievery!"

Up to Them.

"I wonder," mused the mother camel at Lincoln Park, gazing at the hump on her offspring, "if the political managers of this institution are capable of understanding as obvious a hunch as that."

And the monkey chattered volubly.

Not Without Influence.

"I've got a cinch at last on that office I'm after. Bryan of the Lincoln Commoner——"

"What! He isn't going to come out for you, is he?"

"Come out for me? Heavens, no! He's going to oppose me!"

No Occasion.

"I should think you'd vary the wording, once in awhile, of these confidential letters you send out," remarked the silent partner.

"You have been using this same form for the last ten years, and the public must be pretty well on to it by this time."

"What's the use of doing that?" said the active member of the green goods firm. "As long as the gudgeons are biting well we don't need to change the bait."

PERSONALS.

The students of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, have presented to the college a portrait of Dr. W. W. Keen, its professor of surgery for the last twenty-one years.

It is said that Judge George E. Baldwin, United States Consul at Nuremberg, Germany, in 1868 nominated President McKinley for the first public office he ever held, that of prosecuting attorney.

Dr. Ibsen is recovering from a severe attack of influenza, the weakening effect of which alarmed his friends at one time. He is now considered fairly convalescent, but was forbidden to see any of the friends who called to congratulate him on the attainment of his seventy-fourth year.

Professor Joseph Henry Thayer has resigned his chair in the Harvard Divinity School because of old age. He was graduated from Harvard in 1850, received his degree from Andover Theological Seminary in 1857, and was professor of Sacred Literature at the Andover Seminary for eighteen years. Since 1884 he has been professor of New Testament criticism and interpretation at the Harvard Divinity School.

The one hundredth anniversary of Daniel Webster's graduation from Dartmouth College is to be celebrated at that institution on Sept. 24 and 25 next. The exercises will include speechmaking on Webster's college life, and his character—notably an address by Representative S. W. McCall of Massachusetts—a torchlight parade of the students and the laying of the cornerstone of Webster Hall. The alumni of Dartmouth will participate in the celebration.

Congressman Stallings of Alabama is described as a man who "can turn a corner as quick as any politician in Washington." Recently two of Mr. Stallings' constituents met on a train en route for Washington. They found that they were on the same errand—to remind the Congressman that he had promised to appoint each postmaster of his town and one and the same town and postoffice. They concluded that they would go on to Washington and confront Stallings with his duplicity. They arrived all right, and the next morning called upon their Congressman at his hotel. He received them cordially, was not a bit flustered, and when each in turn reminded him of his promise to make him postmaster Mr. Stallings clapped his hand upon his knee, roared with laughter, and said: "Boys, I reckon one of you'uns must be lying, and I wish you'd tell me which it is."

A LINE-O-TYPER OR TWO.

FOR a man that was boiled in oil a short while ago, M. de Giers is taking quite a lively interest in current China affairs.

FRIEDRICH of Mecklenburg opened up for business yesterday. Fridrich of Chicago hasn't got his license yet.

THE attorney of Mr. Lakefront Ward says his patron "does not wish to be understood as a dog in a manger." Just a watch dog.

PRETTY soon we'll be hunting the shady side of the street.

BRISK northeast winds, says the weather man. We suspected as much.

MAYOR HARRISON has gone East, but the Hon. O. K. Burke is continuing the business at the old stand.

BOWLER HAS A "CHICKEN."

William Bowler of Eagle Township reports the birth of a charming baby girl.—Waterloo (Ia.) Reporter.

PRESIDENT LOUBET went out and looked at Gambetta's tomb yesterday. M. Loubet has developed a sentimental interest in tombs since the Anarchists began to correspond with him.

OLD ED got quite an elaborate bunch of flowers, after all. We feared he had been overlooked.

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.

Little Red Riding Hood—"What small teeth you have, grandma!"

Mr. G. Wolf—"Yes, my dear. I had them filed last Tuesday. I have reformed."

IT seems that Boston's weather man also dealt an Easter four-flush, and the ladies of Beantown are after his scalp.

THE latest Arkansas lynching was an edition de Luxora.

[From the Daily Scarehead.]

BRITISH ARMY CAPTURED

PRETTY NEAR.

Seventy-five Men of the Fifth Lancers and Imperial Yeomanry Surrounded and Captured Near Aberdeen.

DIARY OF A FLAT RENTER.

April 9—"I must get my window boxes ready," said the Missus this morning. "Your what?" said I. "My window boxes. I'm going to try for the Tribune's prize." "Well, dear," I protested, "haven't we trouble enough already? I have to climb over boxes and barrels now to get from the drawing-room to the banquet hall. Half of the curtain fixtures are not up yet——" "Well, whose fault is that? I asked you to put them up a week ago." "And I instructed you at the time," said I, "to hire a man to do all that was required about these diggings—literally diggings." But the Missus had forgotten my existence. She was absorbed in a seed catalogue. "I will make out a list of the seeds I wish," said she, "and you can get them up-town this afternoon."

C. P. H.—Thanks; but it's too long for this column.

ON THE TRAIL OF DE WET.

Lickettyspittfontein, April 5.—[Wireless Special—Delayed by Fogs.]—When within charging distance of the Boer camp I halted my command for a last word of encouragement, though they did not need it. "Yonder," said I, "lies the Boer army. Some of us may not come back, but remember the charge of the Light Brigade!"

"Hurroo!" yelled the Dublin Fusiliers.

"Remember, too," I went on, "how sleep the brave who sink to rest by all their country's wishes blessed. And, again——"

"To every man upon this earth
Death cometh soon or late;
And how can man die better
Than facing fearful odds
For the ashes of his fathers
And the temples of his gods?"

"Hurroo! Hurroo!"

"And last, my gallant followers, remember rent day in Old Ireland!"

A howl of execration followed. Waving my sword I gave the word to charge, and we fell like a thunderbolt upon the camp of the enemy.

But there was naught to destroy. The town was deserted. As we rode through the silent lanes we scanned the country round in vain for signs of burgher foe. A few unburnt houses, forlorn and tenantless, only accentuated the general desolation.

"We are too late," said I, with an inward groan. Yet, as I glanced at my watch, I saw that the fatal hour was but just arrived. Suddenly there floated out on the noon air the notes of a song, tinged with melancholy:

No, the hea-art that has thruly lov'd niver forgets,
But as thruly loves on ter th' closes;
As th' sunflower tur-r-ns on her god when he sits
The same look which she tur-r-n'd when he rose.

"Be hivins, 'tis Hinnissey!" cried one of the Fusiliers. "Ol'd knaw thot voice in a t'ousand."

I entered the building from which the sound proceeded, and, guided by the voice of Hennessey, reached the door to the room that contained him. The key was still in the lock. I turned it and threw open the door.

ANANIAS F. DUBBE.

[Note—We are unable to explain why the message of Colonel Dubbe breaks off where it does. We should suspect him of desiring to produce a dramatic, continued-in-our-next effect did we not know that such posing is foreign to his nature. But sufficient unto the day is the good news therefor. Colonel Dubbe still lives, and Hennessey, too. That much we know. The fate of General Slinger is still uncertain, but we can with reason hope that he, too, is safe. The next message, which we impatiently wait, will no doubt clear up the mystery.]

MME. SQUEE GEE was unable to attend the Easter Hat tea of the Art for Art's Sake society, but she sent regrets.

HON. DAM LI'S NEW GRAFT.

Manila, April 9.—Have decided not to return to China just yet, having opened a diamond store here. Send me, C. O. D., a carload of rock crystal, A1 quality, as the natives are disgracefully civilized. Tried to sell a Filipino chief a Brazilian gem today, and he tested it and said it was no good. (Private: Aguinaldo is working for me on commission.)

DAM LI.

AS a suitable recompense for the assassination of her husband Señora Lara of Manila has received an exclusive cockpit privilege. We shall have those Filipinos civilized before they realize it.

ADVENTURES OF A RAGTIME FARMER.—III.

Even the sedate old plow horse, infected by the atmosphere of barbershop balladry that Farmer Johnson has created about the farm, proceeds to get gay.

THE Hon. Hinky Dink is up against the real thing now.

BECAUSE he made a fuss about the horrible condition of Ninth Ward streets, Alderman Brenner was invited by the Superintendent of the Street Cleaning department "to go jump in the lake." But the Alderman need no go so far. Wabash avenue is nearer. Let him jump in that.

LOAFING AROUND.

Mrs. W. H. Drybread is visiting relatives at Farmer City.—Clinton (Ill.) Public.

IT might add to the dolce far niente of the Superintendent of the Street Cleaning department if we all arranged to "go jump in the lake."

SO Señor Patricio Sheedy had a hand in that Gainsborough picture deal, after all. Patricio can give Joey Bagstock cards and little casino on dev'lish slyness.

HELLO, Central, please give us naught hundred and naughty-naught.

CENTRAL tells us that she has heard "naughty" talk over the wire ever since she has been in the business, so Purist Brower hasn't brought any fresh eggs to her market.

DID you go to the Easter Hat tea? No? Why, Ham Garland and Lorado Taft were there. Ham poured, and they all made paper hats. Wouldn't that give you dilettantism?

E. L. T.

THE telegram was dated at Louisville, Ky. "Battle between Whitecaps and farmers," it read. "At least five men killed. Up in the hills of Indiana, thirty miles west."

The managing editor called the staff correspondent, whose office was under his hat and whose home was in his traveling bag.

"Take the first train," he said, "and send a good story."

The staff correspondent left the train in the morning at New Albany, Ind. Then there was a thirty-mile ride ahead of him, up and down the hills which lie along the bank of the Ohio River. The driver of the democrat wagon talked wisely about the Whitecaps during the first part of the ride, but he grew less and less communicative the nearer the wagon came to their homes. Fifteen miles out, a forlorn cross-roads store stood close to the road. A gaunt white horse was tied in front of it. The owner of the horse came out of the store as the wagon drew up and sat down on the steps, intently looking in the other direction. He was a tall, thin man, who might have been anywhere between twenty-five and fifty years old. He looked as if he had been left out in the sun too long, and had warped and faded.

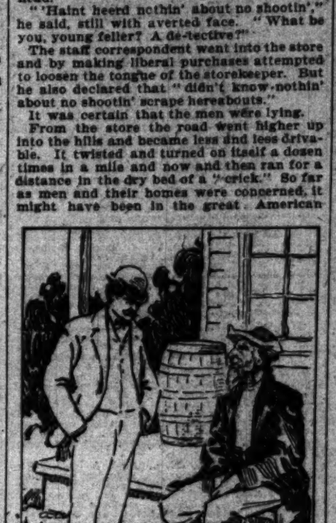
The staff correspondent was anxious to get the details of the Whitecap battle and asked him to tell the story. The man shook his head.

"'Haint heerd nothin' about no shootin'," he said, still with averted face. "What be you, young feller? A de-tective?"

The staff correspondent went into the store and by making liberal purchases attempted to loosen the tongue of the storekeeper. But he also declared that "didn't know-nothin' about no shootin' scrape hereabouts."

It was certain that the men were lying.

From the store the road went higher up into the hills and became less and less drivable. It twisted and turned on itself a dozen times in a mile and now and then ran for a distance in the dry bed of a "crick." So far as men and their homes were concerned, it might have been in the great American



THE MAN SHOOK HIS HEAD.

desert. Not more than two or three primitive log cabins were seen during the whole drive. They were built down in the ravines or on the lower slopes of the distant hills.

Finally the little hill town was reached where the Whitecaps made their headquarters. It was as quiet and as lonely as a tomb. Not a soul was on the streets. The one saloonkeeper sometimes took boarders, and he finally consented to give the correspondent some dinner and a place to sleep. Presently two men, one riding a mule and the other a bony gray horse, rode up and "hitched" to the railing in front of the store across the street.

"Who's that?" asked the saloonkeeper of his wife.

"Tom's Ed," said the woman, looking out of the window, "and I think the other one is John's Andrew."

Few people who are born up in those Indiana hills move away, and there are fewer still who move in. The original settlers and their descendants have intermarried so that there are only a comparatively few family names. There might be, for instance, a half dozen Tom Browns in the neighborhood, and to give him his full name would not, therefore, identify one of them. Instead it was often better to give a man his Christian name only, prefixed by that of his father. So in many cases the natives spoke of each other among themselves.

Under the influence of his own liquor the saloonkeeper, cautious at first, soon became more communicative.

"You'll have to be mighty cautious," he said, "'These fellers don't like no strangers snoopin' around. They're mighty likely to Whitecap you ef you don't hit it off right."

On only one point did the saloonkeeper positively refuse to talk. He declared that he did not know a single man who belonged to the Whitecaps, and that it would be impossible to find a soul in the county who would admit such knowledge.

"More'n that," he said, "you better not go 'round askin', neither."

Finally he agreed to put the saddles on a

"YOU'LL HAVE TO BE MIGHTY CAUTIOUS," HE SAID.

couple of mules and guide the correspondent to the scene of the battle thirty-six hours before.

Out from the village the track ran again up among the steep and rocky hills. Not a soul was seen on the long ride, though the two men came out from the store across the street and rode away as the correspondent and the saloonkeeper started. It was evident that every move the stranger made was being closely watched.

The men who fought the battle with the midnight Whitecaps had picked out a strange place for a home. The hills and bluffs came together in an irregular curve entirely inclosing a plot of ground perhaps five acres in extent. On every side the stony bluffs ran up from the homestead to a height of fifty or more feet. The old log cabin was built at the bottom of a natural pit. Close beside it was a spring of water, and most of the ground within the walls was given up to a cornfield, the green stalks standing up as high as a man's head.

"They all had to let their grub down to the house by a rope when they got any to the store," said the saloonkeeper. "There was two of 'em, an' their sister an' the woman. The boys got an idea that they wasn't doin' right an' they started out to learn 'em a lesson. That's how they came to do this Whitecappin' job."

Another man rode up on horseback. It would have been entirely impossible to drive a wagon over the roads leading to the spot.

"I'm a officer," he said. "I hear tell there's been a fight over to the Duggs boys' place. Duggs boys has been shootin' up some fellers down there."

He pointed down to the bottom of the pit, where even at noonday the shadows lay thick.

HE AND THE OFFICER STARTED DOWN THE SIDE OF THE CLIFF.

"Be you all goin' down to see?" he asked.

The correspondent dismounted and he and the officer started down the side of the cliff. They struck the bottom in the cornfield. Just inside the tall shield of cornstalks they ran across a place where the corn had been beaten down. In the hollowed earth lay a blanket, marked with the impression of a man's body. Near it stood a brown jug.

"That's where one of them Duggs boys 's been laying out," said the deputy. "An' here's the other'ns hole. They must a-been waitin' fer the regulators for a week or two. Hope they ain't layin' around fer we all."

Complete silence reigned around the log cabin. The front door was broken from its hinges and had fallen inward, being partially supported by an old gray felt hat. There were blood stains on the floor and against the wall, and the marks of a dozen loads of buckshot in the walls. The furniture was overturned and broken. A ball of blue yarn and a half knitted sock with the knitting needles still in place marked where the old mother had been disturbed at her work. The stove had been upset, and a black smudge showed where a fire had been started and put out. In a corner lay a long rope with a noose in the end of it. The rear window was broken out and there was blood on both sides of the sash. Plainly a man had tried to leap through the window and had been killed or wounded as he hung in the broken sash.

"Nobody'll ever know how many was killed," said the deputy. "Up there where the woods is thick on the top of the cliff is where they hitched their horses. There was thirty or forty of 'em. The Duggs boys was layin' out in the cornfield waitin' fer 'em. They come down the side of the hill, there, where the bushes is thick an' a man kin git a hold. They bust in the door of the shack, an' the girl and the old woman put up a fight. See where they had the rope. They was goin' to rope the girl, I reckon. Then them Duggs boys come up out-a the cornfield an' turned loose on 'em. Must 'a got one or two of 'em outside the shack there. See where the ground 's beat down there an' stained brown."

THE FURNITURE WAS OVERTURNED AND BROKEN.

Then they tackled the gang in the hayloft. Jest pumped the buckshot into 'em from where they got one feller where he was a-jumpin' through the window. Then the rest of 'em lit out, an' the Duggs boys is over in Kentuck' by this time, I reckon. Don't never find no bodies after these Whitecap tearups. Them as ain't shot takes 'em away with 'em. Never'll anybody admit any kin of his belongs to the night-riders."

Three days later five prominent citizens of the county were buried at the same time from a church way up in the hills. The story of that funeral deserves a chapter by itself.

Law Should Be Enforced.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In answer to your letter asking my views as to how to check lynching will say I believe in a prompt trial and enforcement of judgment by trial courts, with great limitation on appeals as urged by Mr. Justice Brewer, would be best, and also the death penalty for murder in most cases, and a prompt enforcement of the same. Abolition of the death penalty and dilatory appeals are the excuses for most lynchings. Yours respectfully,
MIGUEL A. OTERO, Governor of New Mexico.

New Form of Disease.

Masters Arthur and Reese Murray, sons of the Rev. S. Reese Murray, have a wit all their own. The other evening at dinner the two sat side by side, began slyly tickling each other. Arthur, full of laughter, dropped a cup of tea which he was about raising to his lips.

"What's the matter with you, boy? Have you got the palsy?" cried his brother.

"No," said Arthur quickly; "I've got the dropsy."—Baltimore Sun.

Destiny.

I tore my hair.

"Destiny is writ!" I cried.

"Well, the way you look at me anybody would think I'd said it was wrote!" whimpered the woman, my wife, and burst into tears.

I knocked her head against the piano and left the room. For after all she was but a woman, and I could not find it in my heart to be harsh with her.—Detroit Journal.

No Chance for Abdul.

The Sultan of Turkey is angry because Great Britain is interfering with his Africa scheme. The Sultan gets little chance these days to make an honest living at anything.—Pittsburg Times.

An Explanation That Explains.

Possibly Congressman Bailey suggested Mr. Harrison for Vice President on account of his official friendliness to vice.—Kansas City Star.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Tuesday, April 9, 1901:

Premises $125 Calumet-av., 60x125, revenue $15, incumbrance $15,000. April 8 [Chas. H. Morris to Dora M. Dixon] $30,000

Premises 218 Wabash-av., 20 2-3x117, and 224 and 556 Wabash-av., 63x171, revenue $25; premises 31 to 47 Ashland-av., 82x118. April 8 [Pierrepont Isham quitclaims to Edward S. Isham] 1

Barry-av., 508 w of Evanston-av., n f, $50x170, revenue $15, incumbrance $7,000. April 8 [Frank A. Nelles to Susan J. Rosebloom] 12,000

Michigan-av., 140 s of 225-st., s f, 22x185, more or less, revenue $18. March 12 [Wm. L. Butterfield quitclaims to Justin Butterfield] 1

Lasalle-av., 100 s of 45d-st., w f, 23 ft 10in x 124. April 8 [Martin C. Londelius to Newton H. Bates] 12,500

Ellis-av., 90 s of 61st-st., w f, 50x170, revenue $11. March 14 [Wm. Ritchie quitclaims to John Cheshire] 1

L. 20 and E. 30 in S. Norwood Park, April 8 [Newton H. Bates to Martin Londelius] 6,000

Burnside-av., 133 w of Cottage Grove, n f, 24x80, more or less. April 8 [Wm. H. Gorman et al., by M. in C., to the H. R. Beck Lumber Co.] 5,500

Same property. April 8 [The A. R. Beck Lumber Co. to Judson Tabor] 6,000

Union-av., 129 s of 78th-st., w f, 30x125.65. March 19 [Mathew J. Fleming to Nellie C. Fleming] 4,000

74th-st., 120 w of Stewart-av., s f, 20x97. March 29 [Lincoln M. Coy to Emma F. McKinney] 1,500

Michigan-av., 396 n of 63d-st., e f, 49x170¼. Sept. 1, 1900 [Andrew J. Taylor to John S. Toulen] 6,000

60th-st., s w cor. Wallace, n f, 28x182. April 8 [F. H. Lincoln et al., by M. in C., to Frank C. Harrod] 1,300

Carpenter-st., 24 s of 59th, e f, 23x124½. April 5 [S. Anderson to Mary McGovern] 1,000

81st-st., s e of Greenwood-av., n f, 70x165, irregular, $1,000. April 8 [Andrew J. Toolen to Thomas R. Lyon] 5,000

Premises No. 3933 Indiana-av., 20x160 7-10, revenue $1,500. April 8 [Charles Schultman to Anton Schulman] 2,000

Dearborn-st., 50 s of 29th, e f, 25x110. Oct. 1, 1900 [H. Welkopf to Katy Kohn] 1,000

Halsted-st., 381 n of 18th-pl., e f, 24x100, revenue $7, incumbrance of $4,000. March 30 [Abraham Grossman to Albert F. Smith] 6,750

Same property, revenue $7. Incumbrance $4,000. April 2 [Albert F. Smith to the Chicago Horse Exchange Association] 6,750

Hamlin-av., 125 s of 19th-st., s f, 25x116. March 19 [John Siniger to Eva E. Neugass] 2,700

Maplewood-av., 125 n of Congress, e f, 25x132. April 8 [Est. of John Lewis to Niels C. Dahl] 7,500

Juniata lot 141 s of Wood-st., 125 s of Adams, 100x111, more or less. Feb. 19 [Samuel Parliament to Maurice J. Auer et al.] 2,400

Douglas-av., 50 e of Pleasant-st., e f, 27 8-10x140. April 6 [Lizzie Baker to Marcus B. Rose] 5,000

California-av., 50 s of Potomac, w f, 25x165. April 4 [C. Ostrand et al., by M. in C., to H. Rayres] 1,289

Iowa-st., 180 s of 49th-av., s f, 20x125. April 4 [T. R. Sheeren to A. Bapst] 1,500

Bingham-st., revenue $1.50. April 8 [F. L. Kunstman to A. Flick] 1

Armitage-av., 166 w of N. dist.-av., s f, 25x125. April 8 [J. Pfeiffer to Geo. Pfeiffer] 1,000

N. 40th-av., 250 n of Wabansia, s f, 25x125. June 28, 1900 [O. M. Bode to L. C. Bode] 1,800

Premises 21 to 47 Ashland-av., 82x118. March 29 [Wm. L. Roseboom to Frances Nelles] 6,000

Maplewood-av., s e cor Byron, w f, 48x121. April 1 [Gustav Gruner to Cuyler Swedish Evang. Covenant Church] 2,000

Kenmore-av., 110 n of Lawrence, e f, 50x156, incumbrance of $1,083. April — [Walter B. Coles to Peter D. Middlekauff] 4,000

Leland-av., 165 s of Central-av., s f, 30x120. Thirty-fifth Ward. April 6 [First Presbyterian Society of Austin to S. H. Bolton] 4,000

Wellington-av., 250 e of Western-av., s f, 25x125. March 29 [Wm. Deering to Christ Schreiner] 4,210

Argyle-st., 100 s of Ashland-av., s f, 32x124, incumbrance of $1,700. March 20 [Niels Buck to Horace E. Bent] 3,500

St. Anthony's-st., 290 n of Lawrence-av., e f, 30x127. Jan. 31 [J. Rood Jr. to Chas. Bostrom] 1,000

Dakin-st., 324 w of Sheridan road, s f, 25x125. March 25 [O. H. Weiss to Munsell M. Mathison] 1,350

W. 42d-ct., 188 w of Irving Park-blvd., w f, 25x124, revenue $2.50, incumbrance of $2,000. April 1 [J. I. Hayward to A. W. Moore] 3,500

Maplewood-av., 130 s w of Halsted-st., n w f, 25x100, and other property, revenue $3. April 5 [Konrad Stuckart to Henry Stuckart] 1

Carmen-av., 372 e of Southport, s f, 40x150. March 29 [John Klann to Christine Kowalski] 1,450

Avers-av., 97 n of Mariana, e f, 30x125, April 3 [Henry J. F. Wegner to William F. Gieseke] 6,000

Halsted-st., 119 s of Diversey-blvd., w f, 25x134, incumbrance $1,000. March 20 [Horace E. Bent to Niels Buck] 2,500

Premises 1406 and 1407 Milwaukee-av., 24x100. April 5 [George W. Cass to Edw. Cass] 16,000

Southport-av., 100 s of A-st., e f, 25x120, and other property. April 8 [John Smith to Katharina Augstein] 4,700

Longwood-dr., 200 s of Campbell, n f, 25x125, revenue $2.50. March 25 [William E. Birch to Frank L. Wood] 1

Same property, revenue $2.50. March 25 [Frank L. Wood to Ellis E. Birch] 1

Premises 73 to 81 Dearborn-st., 80x120, otherwise described in Dearborn's add. to Chicago, s e cor Court-pl., w f, 80x120, including all the grantor's interest in ground lease of above premises from Tobias G. Richardson to John Allseid, bearing date the 25th day of January, 1890, now held by Unity Co., revenue $450. April 8 [Richardson, widow of New Orleans, La., to Charles A. Chapin of Chicago] 450,000

Milwaukee-av., s w cor Green-st., n e f, 61x77x118, more or less; Jackson-st., s e cor Halsted, n f, 50½x175½, or through to Boston-av., subject to all leases now existing. March 26 [Charles A. Chapin and Emily C., wife, to Ida A. Richardson of New Orleans, La.] 237,500

Grenshaw-st., 45 s of 48th, e f, 45x125. April 9 [Marion C. Breckenridge and husband to Michael C. Conlon] 18,000

Hvarre-av., 209 s of 116th-st., e f, 66x125, and other property. March 21 [estate of Michael Kinsella to Lizzie Kinsella] 1,000

Fulton-av., 265 w of Francisco, s f, 25x150. April 9 [Charles A. Magee to Daniel E. Murphy] 1

Superior-st., 99 e of Rockwell, s f, 24x125, revenue $1,000. March 19 [George M. Rogers to Edw. H. Fox] 2,000

Fulton-st., 100 w of Robey, s f, 30x124, incumbrance $1,000. April 9 [Rachel Bloch to L. Wolff Mfg. Co.] 6,000

Douglas-blvd., 125 e of Turner-av., n f, 25x125. March 23 [M. A. Prescott to Benjamin Levy] 2,000

Kenmore-av., 125 s of Devon, s f, 50x180. March 14 [John A. McDowell to Elias H. Jackson] 4,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

A. Lotz, 3-story brick laundry building, 47-49 Chestnut-st., cor. Hermitage-av. ..... $ 6,000

Dr. Hloch, 1½-story brick cottage, 221 Howard-st. 1,500

Carlos Johnson, 1-story frame cottage, 727 Belmont-av. 1,400

August Hennig, 2-story frame store, 1610 Sacramento-av. 1,800

F. W. Braxman, 3-story brick building, 16 Wisconsin-st. 6,500

E. Kehm, 2-story brick residence, 1741 Humboldt-blvd. 5,000

Anton Brudzinski, 1-story brick addition, 156 Clay-av. 1,600

A. Hill & Co., 1-story frame cottage, 2461 Drake-av. 1,300

A. H. Hill & Co., 1-story frame cottage, 2463 Drake-av. 1,200

W. B. Major, 1½-story frame residence, 1016 Carley-av. 1,600

E. Johnson, 1-story brick addition, 853 Bosworth-st. 1,100

Fred Steunkel, 2-story brick flat, 6112 Maryland-av. 1,700

John Hayes, 1-story brick store, 3500 Archer-av. 1,200

E. Conrad, 1-story brick cottage, 3535 Lincoln-av. 1,400

F. Behm, 1-story brick cottage, 3635 Robey-st. 1,600

J. Gjessing, two 3-story brick residences, 1705-1706 Prairie-av. 30,000

H. Wellington, 1¼ story frame residence, 1100 Muskegon-av. 1,100

J. Cronin, 1-story frame cottage, 10251 Avenue L. 1,500

Doty, 2-story frame flat, 11348 Lafayette-pl. 2,000

S. Homewood, 3-story brick apartment building, 4246 Calumet-av. 16,800

Edward Roberts, 1½-story frame cottage, 3668 Indiana-av. 1,000

F. Rausch, 2-story brick addition, 4124 Emerald-av. 1,000

H. Koconek, 3-story brick flat, 1239 W. 21st-st. 11,000

Joseph Kanta, 1-story brick cottage, 1122 Trumbull-av. 1,000

John Evudral, 1-story brick cottage, 1412 Cullom Park-av. 1,000

Catholic Bishop of Chicago, 1-story brick convent, 319-23 Springfield-av. 5,000

Valley Newberry, 1-story brick foundry, 956-64 Lincoln-av 20,000

William Dickens, 3-story brick flat, 645 Albany-av. 10,000

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Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED nurse, a mild case of dementia to care for at my home; years of experience; city ref.; location near Lincoln Park. Address L 113, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 22 wants position; not afraid of work; good reference; experienced in shipping and freight office. Address L 324, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—2 YOUNG ENERGETIC men of good education and appearance would like positions at Pan-American exposition; best references. Address F W 778, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRY TO BRING home or will do it by the day. 1915 State-st., 3d flat. LAURA BROWN.

SITUATION WANTED — SWEDISH LAUNdress, washing and ironing to go out by the day. MRS. LINDELL, 3138 Butler-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR LAUNDRY WORK or chamber work in an institution. 3960 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR YOUNG WIDOW as working housekeeper; unincumbered. 3960 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN WANTS DAY'S work; washing or cleaning. 3960 Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—BEST OF SERVANTS; refs. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED: EXPERIENCED, CAPable lady stenographer; qualified to make herself generally useful; best refs. L 347, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT GIRL STENographer; will begin at small salary. Address L 270, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — WITH RELIABLE firm; about 4 yrs.' ex.; competent. Address L 366, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRAPHer and typewriter; young woman, experienced in railroad work; excellent ref. 222, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY STENOGrapher; good writer; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address L 284, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER by young lady, experienced, Remington or Y. machine; salary $8. Address H P 924, Tribune.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer; moderate salary. L 316, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TYPEWRITING, COPYing and difficult transcription; $4. L 344, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BRIGHT AND NEAT young lady stenog.; $5. L 235, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG ENGLISH girl as companion to lady; can furnish excellent references. Address L 242, Tribune office.

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SOLICITOR OR PROMOTER—OF EXCEPTIONally high-class ability, appearance, etc., to secure contracts from banks, manufacturers, and others for A BUSINESS PROPOSITION of demand universal; for such a man an exceptionally liberal contract will be given. Unless you are worth $5,000 a year or over and can furnish A1 references regarding integrity and habits do not answer. Address F 531, Tribune office.

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YOUNG MEN—TWO, ENERGETIC, OF GOOD education, over 20 years of age, to learn our business as salesmen, with a view to promotion to responsible positions. Apply, with references, to GEO. L. SHUMAN & CO., 215 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

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South Side.

TO RENT—3024 LAKE PARK-AV., LARGE 10-room dwelling; handsomely decorated; $52.50.
3633 Calumet-av., modern 7-room brick; $25.
4010 E. 40th-st., modern 7-room brick; hardwood floors; $30.
TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, NO. 9 E. 43D-ST., modern 7-room dwelling; nr. C. station; $27.50.
3720 Rosalie-ct., detached frame dwelling; 8.
TO RENT—3720 ROSALIE-CT., DETACHED frame dwelling; 8 rooms; $42.50.
3720 Rosalie-ct., detached frame dwelling, one block I. C. Ry.; $35.
4360 E. 40th-st., modern frame, 7-room house; detached; possession May 1; $25.
7334 Monroe-av., modern 8 rooms; frame; will be put in good order; $22.
4146 Ellis-av., Windsor Park, modern detached frame; 8 rooms; newly papered; exterior painted, etc.; key at 142; only $17.50.
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CHANDLER & CO., 84 Washington-st.

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342 W. 63d-st., detached frame, modern, 8 rooms; newly decorated; exterior painted, etc.; $27.50.
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CHANDLER & CO., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE HANDSOME MODERN HOUSES on 54th-st., between Cottage Grove and Rhodes-av.; hardwood floors and finish; hot water heat, 2 tiled baths, marble sinks; every up-to-date convenience; rent reasonable.
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J. E. ALLEN,
100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
3356 Vernon-av., corner house.....$42.50
3324 Vernon-av.....35.00
3260 Vernon-av.....30.00
All the above houses have hardwood finish and floors, modern plumbing, parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor, four chambers. Apply to owner, 3344 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—MODERN STONE FRONT HOUSE, 305 E. 41st-st., 9 rooms.....$50
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H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.
Branch office, 177 E. 39th-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—907 JACKSON-BLVD., COR. IRVING-av., 10 room brick house, with large barn; new parlor and hall carpets for sale. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT A WEST SIDE HOUSE see our printed list; cut today.
JACKSON BROTHERS,
871 W. Madison-st.

TO RENT—MODERN STONE HOUSES—
1907 and 1821 Harrison-st., 8 rooms.....$30
22 Lexington-st., 7-r. frame.....20
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2257 Warren-av., modern brick, 9 rooms, in thorough repair; immediate possession; $30.
E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT—409 WASHINGTON-BLVD., BROWN stone front, 10 rooms, sunny bay window, with or without furniture.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN, 6 AND 7 ROOM flats; completed April 15; 1807-09 W. Polk-st.; $22 and $30.
Chicago Title and Trust Co.

TO RENT—262 SACRAMENTO-AV., BRICK COTTAGE, cheap. G. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

North Side.

TO RENT—1504 CASTLEWOOD TERRACE, ELEGANT 11-room brick residence; 50 ft. lot; hot water heat, ¾ oak floors, finished in mahogany, ¾ w. oak, bird's-eye maple, and colonial finish; new, never been occupied; first-class in every way, with fine view of the lake and close to terminal N. W. ry. Apply at 1504 Castlewood Terrace.

TO RENT—MODERN STONE FRONT HOUSE—Ten rooms, good light, plenty of closets.
Fine view of Lincoln Park.
1119 N. Clark-st., between Locust-place.
A very desirable residence locality.
A. E. TITCOMB, 177 La Salle-st., R. 29.

TO RENT—
2247 Burling-st., 12 rooms.....$35.00
2249 Orchard-st., 8 rooms.....25.00
2251 Ontario-st., 10 rooms.....30.00
S. H. HELM, 77 Rush-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM HOUSE, HEATED by hot water; large yard; 401 Orchard-st., near Lincoln and Belden-avs.; possession May 1; $50. Address R. PEABODY, 263 Dearborn-st.
Telephone Harrison 727.

TO RENT—440 ELM-ST., 9 ROOMS, $45.
46 Walton-place, $100.
1456 Wrightwood-av., $35.
266 Huron-st., $18.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — HOUSE, NORTH SIDE, NEAR South and Lincoln Park; stone front, 9 rooms; plate glass and all modern conveniences and in good condition; polished floors; gas range; free rent to May 1; $55. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—115 EVANSTON-AV., FINE 9-ROOM furnace, modern; 20 feet; $30. Open for inspection.
SHANKLIN & KING, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SHORE MODERN 12-ROOM residence, for summer or longer; stable, large grounds, finely cultivated.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

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TO RENT—122 RUSH-ST., S. W. COR. ERIE-st., large steam-heated residence and barn; large lawn; suitable for florist or other business.
WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—636 GARFIELD-AV., THREE-STORY stone front 11-room residence, hot water heat, large size yard; ¼ block from Lincoln Park; $75.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BELLEVUE-PLACE, 65, FOURTEEN room house, furnished, and stable, $1,500 per year.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—12-ROOM HOUSE; GOOD ROOMING house; $50.
SHERMAN M. GOBLE, 324 The Temple.

TO RENT—48 BELLEVUE-PLACE, 10-ROOM modern house, furnished.
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TO RENT—SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE—18 residence, 132 ft. by 165 ft. lot, at 1014 Hinsdale-st.

TO RENT—16-ROOM AND CELLAR DETACHED residence, 908 La Salle-av., $100; fine home and location. Call after 2 p. m.; 1 or 2 years' lease.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-STORY STONE FRONT 11-room house, 827 Belden-av.; hot water heat. 21797 & BROSS, 112 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—MODERN RESIDENCE, 9 ROOMS; 1 block from Lincoln Park; 1464 N. Park-av.; hot water, gas ranges. Owner at 741.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM HOUSE, STONE front, modern improvements; located 9 Crilly-place; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—3 HOUSES, BELLEVUE-PL., KITCHEN, dining room, 6 rooms, $40; 2 rooms, $8. BONORE, 14, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NORTH STATE, FINE HOUSE OF 15 rooms; owner's home; near Lincoln Park.
MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—444 BELLEVUE-PL., 12 ROOMS; private family; reasonable rent. GODFREY SCHMID & CO., 601, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—304 ONTARIO-ST., 14-R. HOUSE; steam heat. OWNER, 562 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—8 WASHINGTON-PL.; FURNITURE for sale. Address L 525, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—WILMETTE, EAST SIDE, CORNER of Ridge-av., modern house, 8 rooms, one 21 rooms; large yards, and trees, barns; paved street; furnace, gas, lake water. H. LATHAM, Glendale-av. & W. Railroad-ave., Wilmette.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—HOUSES AND FLATS—Large, complete, printed renting list of modern houses mailed on application. Lake-st. L. Station, 5 minutes; Ry. Park. FRANK H. JUNE, 110 Marion-st., Oak Park; tel. 72.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSES; Grace Park; hardwood floors, open plumbing, etc.; Lincoln-av. electric to Cornelia-st.; $18.50. Agent at 529 Newport-av., or Chicago Title and Trust Co.

TO RENT—COUNTRY PLACE, JUST NORTH OF Lake-st. and west of Desplaines River; commodious house, barn, chicken house, other buildings; fine grounds, fruit, garden, etc. E. C. WALLER, 705 Rookery.

TO RENT—HANDSOME PLACE AT ELMHURST, 8 acres, fine garden, barn, use of horse and cow; furnished modern house; 9 rooms. CASH, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OAK PARK HOUSES AND FLATS—List of desirable places on application. A. T. REIMO WAY, 146 Bellas-pl., Cent. 1321.

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TO RENT—DIAMOND LAKE HOTEL, ON WIS. C. Ry., 36 miles from Chicago; rent $500 a year. CEO. W. HALL, R. 628, 112 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL NEW 12-ROOM RESIdence, $60; 2 baths; steam. L 328, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED — TO RENT — FURNISHED HOUSE or flat, of 6 to 9 rooms, for family of adults during summer season; east of State, between 35th and 43d-sts., convenient to transportation. Address L 341, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES, STORES, AND flats; furnish tenants and collect rents.
WILLIAM H. NEWMAN,
RENTING AND INSURANCE, 3101 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES and flats with SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 103 Dearborn-st. 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 4 AND 6 ROOM FLAT, 3 to 7 Indiana-av. Inquire JARRER & JACKSON, 1818 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 145 OAKWOOD-blvd., 6 and 7 room apartments, housekeeping; modern; artesian well water.

TO RENT—418 E. 63D-ST., 6-ROOM, STEAM-HEATED flat; 4th E. L. station. Key at 1st floor. BENJ. BISSINGER, 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM MODERN CORNER FLAT, 2d floor, all large light rooms; 2 bays; near I. C. express trains; rent $35. 6344 Madison-av. Open.

TO RENT—OREGON APARTMENTS, 1520 MICHIgan-blvd., 4 to 6 rooms; elegant. 640 South.

TO RENT—STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, GAS ranges, janitors, etc., $10 up. 2329 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, HARDWOOD floors, $32 and $35. 4647-4649 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—CHOICE LIGHT, MODERN, 6-ROOM flat, $30. Call 4546 Langley-av.

TO RENT—TALE AND 64TH, 5 AND 6 ROOM flats; $23 and $25; steam, hot water, range; Jan't.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LIGHT, MODERN, NINE-room flats, 3612 Vincennes-av. Owner, 1st flat.

TO RENT—3010 STH-AV., 2D FLOOR; GOOD light; low rent. G. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

TO RENT—FLATS, NEWLY FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, heat, etc. HUTCHINS, 96 36th.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 7-ROOM STEAM HEATed flat, 3636 Vernon-av., $30.

TO RENT—4713 WABASH-AV., 5 LARGE, LIGHT rooms, 3d and 4th flats; steam heat; hot water; $30.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY W. K. YOUNG & BRO.,
204 DEARBORN-ST. TEL. 4405 MAIN.
43D AND OAKENWALD-AV., TEL. 1124 OAK.
35TH-BLVD. AND INDIANA-AV., TEL. DOUGLAS 444.

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105 E. 47TH-ST., 8-room apartments, located in the most beautiful part of Kenwood, south exposure, overlooking Kimbark-av.; finished in colonial style; large rooms; all the latest modern improvements; one of the finest high-class buildings in Kenwood; $55.

"THE OLYMPIA," S. E. COR. 46TH AND OAKENWALD-AV., elegant, high-class, new modern bldg., beautiful location, overlooking the lake, 4 to 6 room apartments, especially adapted to the wants of high-class tenants; no children; rents $30 to $45.

4506-08 OAKENWALD-AV., COR. LAKE-AV., elegant apartments; every room has outside light; large bay windows; finished in polished hardwood; tiled bathrooms, etc.; $50, $60.

VALKYRIE BLDG., 71-77 EAST 47TH-ST.—One of the finest apartment buildings IN THE CITY, located in the choicest part of Kenwood; one 9-room APARTMENT, beautifully finished in EXPENSIVE WOODS, mahogany, birch, oak, etc., dining-room finished in Flemish oak, drop beam ceilings; richly decorated; rent $55.

4841-43 MADISON-AV., 2D SOUTH APARTMENT, 8 rooms, finished throughout in selected woods, polished oak floors; dining-room paneled in oak, drop beam ceilings, elegant sideboard, console, linen closet; tiled bathroom; $75.

5418-28 INDIANA-AV., elegant, new, modern bldg., 4 and 5 room apartments; beautiful location, ¼ block from Garfield-blvd.; rooms handsomely finished in hardwoods, polished oak floors, sideboards, mantels, gas ranges, refrigerators, richly decorated; outside light in every room; open for inspection; $28, $32.50, $35.

THE "MONTICELLO," 4569 AND 4571 OAKENWALD-AV.; beautiful colonial building, absolutely fireproof; steel construction; rooms finished in white enamel, etc.; rent $50 to $55.

4583 OAKENWALD-AV., 7-room apartments finished in hardwoods, polished oak floors; private balconies, inclosed with glass; overlooking lake; rent $50, $52.

"THE VAIL," 3227-29 CORNELL-AV., 7 and 8 rooms; elegant interior arrangement; finished in polished hardwood; bookcases, consoles, mantels, sideboards, etc.; private porches, overlooking the lake; rents $55, $35.

5245-47 CORNELL-AV., 7 and 8 rooms, beautifully finished in mahogany, ¾ w. oak, white enamel, etc.; walls decorated in silk tapestry; elegant sideboards, bookcases, etc.; rents $50 to $60.

"THE IRVING," OAKENWALD-AV. AND 44TH-ST., 6 and 7 room apartments; elegant location; overlooking the lake; rents $32.50 to $40.

4810 ST. LAWRENCE-AV., second floor, 8 rooms; finished in hardwood; polished oak floors; hardwood vestibule; carpeted stairways; handsomely decorated; $35, $40.

4711 INDIANA-AV., 8 rooms, 2d floor, finished in hardwood; polished oak floors; modern; $40.

S. W. COR. OF 56TH AND DREXEL-AV., 4, 6 rooms apartments; steam heat, hot water, etc.; $22.50 to $27.50.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.
SEND FOR PRINTED LIST.

TO RENT—BY McKEY & POAGUE, 63D-ST. AND Monroe-av. Telephone Oakland 599:
N. w. cor. 61st and Woodlawn-av., new bldg., elegant 8-room flat, 2d floor; consoles, mantels, sideboards, bailtress, etc.; finished in oak; hardwood floors; rent $42.50; corner, 2d floor, 6-room flat, every room south and east exposure; extra large chambers, finely finished; rent $37.50.
One 5-room flat, 3d floor, large, perfectly bright rooms; rent $30. Each of these flats has large reception-room and direct telephone connection; 2 blocks from Chicago University; only 12 minutes by ill. Cent. express trains down-town; elevated station at Lexington-av., ½ block to car 2 blocks. These apartments are located in the choicest part of Woodlawn and are modern in every particular; steam heat, hot water, tile hearths, etc.
Agent on premises, who will show apartments and furnish information.

PARK VIEW, ISLAND-AV., BETWEEN 62D AND 63D-STS., facing Jackson Park, elegant new building, 7 and 8 rooms, all light and extra large; hardwood floors throughout, tile bathrooms, vestibules, consoles, hallrees, etc.; elegantly finished in mahogany, oak, and white enamel, dining-room in Flemish oak, elegant sideboards; everything complete and of the latest design; nothing like it in Woodlawn. Prices $50 and $55.

TO RENT— $26 TO $45.
NEW FLATS.
Cor. Michigan-blvd. and 56th-st.
NOW COMPLETED.
4, 5, and 6 rooms. Colonial design.
Hardwood floors and finish, beautifully trimmed in mahogany, white enamel, and oak; steam heat, hot water, etc.
Mahogany sideboards, consoles, etc.; gas ranges, refrigerators, etc.
Every room light. Janitor and agent at building always.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.
Branch office: 56th and Indiana-av.

TO RENT—VALKYERIE BLDG., 71-77 EAST 47TH-ST.—One of the finest apartment buildings IN THE CITY, located in the choicest part of Kenwood; one 9-room APARTMENT, beautifully finished in EXPENSIVE WOODS, mahogany, birch, oak, etc., dining-room finished in Flemish oak, drop beam ceilings; richly decorated; rent $55.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NOTICE! ELEGANT NEW 8-ROOM apartments; finish mahogany, enamel, and oak; all rooms extra large and light; lavatories between connecting bedrooms; consoles in bathrooms, hallrees, carved stairs, china closets, large and elaborate sideboards, etc.; ready for occupancy April 20; 3736-38 Indiana-av.; plans and specifications at our office.
NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY CHOICE 8-ROOM APARTments, 4457 and 4463 Berkeley-av., cor. 46th; large, light rooms, finished in hardwoods and white enamel; steam heat, tile hearths, mantels, awnings, electric light, etc.; $52.50 and $55.
Apply to janitor on premises.
Chicago Title & Trust Co.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLAT, FINISHED in quarter-sawed oak, birch, bird's-eye maple, white tile bath, console, mantel, grate, bookcases, sideboard, polished floors, etc.; steam heat; single three-flat building. NO. 5327 MICHIGAN-BLVD.; finest flat on this beautiful boulevard for the money; possession any time; open.

TO RENT—3 NEW, MODERN, HEATED 6-ROOM modern flats, 2d and 3d (top), at $30; steam, hot water, large, airy back porch, beautiful location, walking distance of university, and but 20 minutes from building to Randolph-st. 3215 Kimbark-av. Open.

TO RENT—A FEW OF THOSE ELEGANT apartments in The Foreston, n. e. cor. 33d-st. blvd. and Forest-av.; 7 rooms and bath; all modern conveniences, at moderate cost; $35 to $50. See them before renting. WM. M. BAKER, 202, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 9036 UNION-AV., choice 5-room steam-heated flat; only $18.
TO RENT—6140 Madison-av., Stafford Bldg., high, sunny flats; 5 and 7 rooms; possession May 1; $27.50 to $40 per month.
CHANDLER & CO., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO HANDSOME CORNER 6-ROOM flats, 2d and 3d, facing Washington Park; to adult families only; finely decorated; fine service; n. e. cor. Jackson-av. and 54th-st.; Cottage Grove-av. cars to 54th. See janitor.

TO RENT—6434-36 JACKSON-AV., NEAR ELLIS-av., new building, 5 and 6 room flats, steam heat, hot water, janitor, etc.; $27.50 and $30. Open for inspection. See janitor or
SHANKLIN & KING, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NOTICE—4600 CALUMET-AV., ELEgant new 6-room corner flat, overlooking Grand-blvd.; finish and fixtures elaborate and latest design. Inquire of janitor on premises.
NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM 2D AND 4TH FLATS, 2342 Calumet; white enameled wood, hardwood floors, new sliding plumbing; porcelain tub; small families; no children.
NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 151 La Salle.

TO RENT—6440 NORMAL-AV., ENGLEWOOD, 2d floor; flat, $22.50, 8 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, janitor service; possession May 1st; convenient to trains and electric cars. H. F. WILLIAMS, Room 630, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—ROCHESTER APARTMENTS, 2255 South Park-av., 3, 4 room flats; heat, hot water, gas ranges, elevator, telephone, etc.; $20, $22. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—PIASA BLDG., 4707 CALUMET-AV., 5-room flat; steam heat, hot water, porcelain bath, etc.; $25. Inquire janitor, or 1410 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. JEFFERSON-AV. AND 35th-st., choice 7-room flats; newly decorated; steam heat, gas range; $22.50.
JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, NEW, LIGHT, MODERN, 6 and 8 rooms, steam heat, hardwood finish; all outside light, 120 and 122 50th-st., convenient to Illinois Central station.

TO RENT—THE FINEST 6-ROOM MODERN apartment in the city; all light rooms; including 3 large bedrooms; electric light; $45. 5806 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BLDG., 3 AND 4 ROOM flats, steam, etc.; newly decorated; private baths; convenient for business men. Apply at elevator, 60 225-sst.

TO RENT — NORMAL-AV., EGGLESTON choice, light, steam heat, janitor, $24-$27.50.
L. G. KIRKLAND, 112 Dearborn. Phone 2247 Cen.

TO RENT—7-ROOM 2D FLAT AT 353 53D-ST., near Kimbark-av.; all outside rooms; $35; open. OWNER, 709, 167 Dearborn.

TO RENT—$20—FLAT, DESIRABLY ARRANGED for physician, 407 43d-st., near Grand-blvd. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM STEAM-HEATED FLAT; $25; free rent until May 1. 5406 Monroe-av.
Chicago Title & Trust Co.

TO RENT—IN WOODLAWN, 6 AND 7 ROOMS; modern, steamheated flats; in best of repair; $30. See agent on premises, 6409 Ingleside-av.

TO RENT—6048 MONROE-AV., 7-ROOM FLAT, $23.50; 6427 Ellis-av., 8-room house, $30. Owner, R. 400, 118 Adams-st.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM STEAM-HEATED modern flats, n. w. cor. 37th and Calumet-av.; $25; see janitor. Chicago Title and Trust Co.

TO RENT—FLATS IN "THE FOLLANSBEE," n. w. cor. 23d and Wabash-av.; minutes from business district. Apt. 174 23d-st. Phone 8 1172.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM APARTMENTS, facing park; near elevated. 5816-18 S. Park-av.; price $40-$45. Apply janitor.

TO RENT—SEVERAL HIGH-CLASS 8-ROOM flats, near cars, every modern improvement. Apply to janitor, 2963 Vernon-av.

TO RENT — 3731 LANGLEY—2 TO 6 ROOM flats, $16 to $30; steam, etc.; janitor.

TO RENT—2262 GROVELAND-AV., 6 OR 9 ROOM flat; every room light; open.

TO RENT—ONE 6-ROOM FLAT; STEAM, HOT water, etc., $20. Office, 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—6311 DREXEL—4 TO 6 ROOM FLATS, light and large, $11 to $16.

TO RENT—FLATS, $12 UP, IN "PALO ALTO," 23d and State. Office 174 23d. Phone 8 1172.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS; 3, 4, 6 ROOMS; steam, etc.; $13, $20. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APARTMENTS, 42D-ST. and Lake-av., 4 to 8 rooms; elegant. 1165 Oak.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS, BY M. WALKER & CO., 63d-st. and Monroe-av., Stone Oakland 2591. 63d-st. and 304 Dearborn-st.; phone Main 2591. 63d-st. office open evenings and Sundays.

SOUTHEAST CORNER MIDWAY PLAISANCE AND WOODLAWN-AV., every choice 4 and 5 rooms, with large reception halls, interior in birch, oak, and white enamel; consoles, sideboards, mantels, tile bathrooms, steam heat, and hot water; $28 to $35; telephone connections to every apartment in the building; these choice apartments overlooking the handsome Midway Plaisance and the Chicago University, and is one of the most ideal spots in the world for a beautiful apartment; agent on the premises who will kindly show the apartments and furnish information; call and see for yourself; building is convenient to I. C. express trains, down-town in 12 minutes; elevated station 63d-st.
NORTHWEST CORNER MADISON-AV. AND 43d-st., choice 5, 6 and 7 rooms; $25 to $40.
TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, 6210 TO 6218 MADISON-AV., choice 5, 6 and 7 rooms; $20 to $40; ½ block from Jackson Park; 2 express trains.
SOUTHEAST CORNER DREXEL-AV. AND 57th-st., choice new 4, 5, and 6 rooms; interior in oak; polished oak floors; right up to date; rental, $25 to $30. Close to university.
317, 319, and 321 65TH-PL. and Ill. Central, new building, very choice 5 and 6 rooms; interior in hardwoods, tiled bathrooms, gas rooms, sideboards, consoles, mantels, etc.; steam heat and hot water; ready May 1; $27.50 to $30; only 1¼ blocks from Jackson Park; 2 express trains.
6312 AND 6314 GREENWOOD-AV., new choice 7 and 8 room apartments; bookcases, sideboards, mantels, etc.; steam heat; $42.50 and $45.
5122 AND 5124 GROVELAND-AV., choice 7 and 8 room flats; interior in oak; polished oak floors, mantels, sideboards, etc.; $42.50 and $45; close to I. C. station, 51st-st.
6043 WOODLAWN-AV., 7 and 8 rooms; outside light; good neighborhood, and in good neighborhoods, north, south, and west, that I will sell on monthly payments from $13.50 to $27.50 per month, including interest; only $100 to $150 cash payment required. You can pay for a home with your rent money. Call or write for plans of 150 new houses, located in all parts of the city and suburbs, for sale on monthly payments same as rent. Do not rent until you have seen what a cosy home you can pay for with your rent money. It costs only 1 cent to find out. Drop me a postal card and I will mail you plans. Write at once.
S. E. GROSS, sixth floor Masonic Temple.
11963 HOMES SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS IN 22 YEARS.

TO RENT—2D FLOOR, 1127 N. CLARK-st., a fine corner flat, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas range, janitor, view Lincoln Park from windows.....$32.50
1857 Arlington-place, 2d floor flat, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas ranges, janitor, all outside light.....27.50
448 Belden-av., 2d floor, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas range, janitor, hardwood floors, sideboards.....32.50
307 E. Chicago-av., 8 rooms a.....$40 and 45.00
A. E. TITCOMB, 177 La Salle-st., R. 29.

TO RENT—FLATS—
39 Rush-st., 4 rooms, steam.....$25.00
73 Rush-st., 5 rooms, steam.....30.00
77 Rush-st., 6 rooms, steam.....35.00
272 Superior-st., 7 rooms, steam.....32.50
274 Superior-st., 7 rooms, steam.....35.00
235 Chicago-av., 7 rooms, steam.....35.00
233 Illinois-st., 7 rooms, steam.....30.00
231 Ontario-st., 7 rooms.....20.00
206 Rush-st., 8 rooms.....30.00
S. H. HELM, 77 Rush-st.

TO RENT— TO RENT.

THE SHERIDAN.

576-582 La Salle-av., from May 1, 6-room flats; heat; elevator, phone, and janitor service; $40, $45, and $50. Also 10-room corner apartments, with two bathrooms. Apply at building.

TO RENT— LOW RENTS.
MONROE—An ideal NEW apartment bldg., 7 and 8 large rooms, all have outside light, large lawn in rear, hardwood floors and finish, tile baths, consoles, mantels, refrigerators, telephone, etc.; rents moderate, considering. 5 blocks to Humboldt Park station, 1 blk. from lake. Phone 1574 M.
S. HARNSTRAM & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
6 and 7 room flats in the Newport, cor. Pine and Ontario-sts., near Virginia Hotel; all large, light rooms. $40 and $50 per mo. Apply janitor or
W. K. CARLISLE, 46 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE HOUGHTON, 584 DEARBORN-av., choicest location on North Side; handsome, modern, eight-room apartment; outside light every room; elevator, steam heat, hot water, all conveniences. C. R. MASSEY, 108 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—MAY 1—FLATS, 6 AND 7 ROOMS, near south end Lincoln Park; free electric light, steam heat, hot water; polished floors; etc.; large rooms; strictly modern; $32 to $40; others $28 and $30. Apply renting office, 681 Wells-st.

TO RENT—N. E. COR. CLARK-ST. AND BURton-pl., block south of Lincoln Park, nice and convenient location; 6 and 7 rooms; 2 rooms modern heated flats; janitor service, gas range, hot water all year round, etc.; reasonable rental.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS—
Two desirable 7-room apartments in McIntosh and Garrard Bldg., 379-383 Superior-st.
WINSTON & CO.
Tacoma Building, 181 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT, 3D FLOOR; $42.50; light on all sides; 3 minutes' walk from Lincoln Park. 3 minutes from Northwestern elevated; to good, responsible parties only. Address P. O. Box 150.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 7 ROOMS, HOT water heat, 2-story stone front; 1447 Leland-av., east of Sheridan-road, near Northwestern elevated terminus.

TO RENT—FLATS—6 ROOMS, STEAM HEATed; modern; all large and light; on North Park-av., between Eugenie and Florimond-sts.; $27.50 and $30. Apply renting office, 681 Wells-st.

TO RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS, SHERIDAN-road, Evanston depot station. W. Oak; large rooms; finely finished; $35 to $40. Apply 1228 Sheridan-road.

TO RENT—
Two desirable 6-room flats at 421 E. Superior-st.
WINSTON & CO.,
Tacoma Building, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—390 N. STATE-ST., 6-ROOM FLAT, choice location; $25 per month. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 81 Wells-st.

TO RENT—CENTRAL BRICK FLATS—197 ONtario, near Clark, 3d floor, 6 r., $20; basement, 5 rooms, $12. OWNER, 175 Dearborn, R. 603.

TO RENT—86 DEARBORN-AV., 2D FLOOR, good light; low rent. G. Lasher & Son, 193 S. Water.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN 5, 6, AND 7 ROOM flats, every convenience; $30 to $37.50. 1731 Oakdale-av., bet. Clark and Evanston-av.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, 674 WELLS-ST., close to Lincoln Park; $22.50; near Eugenie-st., all outside, sunlight windows.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for our printed list.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—5-R. FLAT BETWEEN Division-st. and Webster-av., $12 to $18. Address L 337, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED MODern flat in the neighborhood of E. 38th-st. Address H C 435, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT NEAR Alley "L"; give particulars. L 343, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT; North Side preferred. Address L 147, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE—BY McKEY & POAGUE, 63D and Monroe-av. Telephone Oakland 599.
N. w. corner of 61st-st. and Woodlawn-av., south and east front store in thickly settled residence district; over 70 new flats to be completed May 1; will rent for a drug store; no better location in the city; rent $45.

TO RENT—BY ROBERT L. NORTH,
Room 15 Tribune Building.
STORES.
Building 38 and 40 La Salle-st., 2 stores and 3 lofts, entire building to one tenant or will subdivide to suit.

TO RENT—5,000 SQ. FT. OR MORE ON THE banking floor of the Adams Express Bldg.; 20x130, with extension; perfectly lighted with large 30x80 skylight in rear; liberal lease.
JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—47 LA SALLE-ST., FINE STORE and basement for saloon and wineroom; old stand; good opportunity for wine merchant to get choice location where trade is already established.
ROSE, NOLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES—
3119 State-st., near cor. 31st.....$30 month
3206 State-st., near cor 32d.....30 month
78 26th., near Indiana-av.....40 month
H. W. BUCHMAN, 3101 State-st.

TO RENT—PLATE FRONT STORES, WELL LOcated; 6828 Went.-av., fine for millinery, fair store, bakery and delicatessen, $25; 4320 State, store and rooms, $18; free this month. OWNER, 175 Dearborn, R. 603.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, 1113 AND 1115 SIXTY-first-st., east of Indiana-av. and one block from Alley L station; $20 each. MATSON HILL, R. 414, 205 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 167H-ST., BETW. MICHIgan and Wabash, for bakery, lunchroom, or other business. HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—STORE, 238 S. WATER-ST.; GOOD location for fruit buffet.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BANKING FLOOR, OGDEN BUILDing, s. w. corner Lake and Clark. Inquire West-ern Bank.

TO RENT—CHOICE STORE WITH LIVING rooms; steam, etc.; $30. 3533 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORE, 111 S. CLARK-ST., 22X66 feet. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—HANDSOME NEW STORE ROOMS in large building, n. e. cor. Desplaines and Monroe; only $25 each. Also very large, light basement; cheap; light mfg. permitted; electric power on street; agent on premises.

TO RENT—STORE 48 W. JACKSON, ATLANtic Building, with power and good storage space in basement; fine light; low rent; possession at once. LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 118 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FINE MILLINERY AND DRESSmaking store; present owner leaving city; 3 rooms in rear, steam heated, $25. REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 79 La Salle.

TO RENT—SALOON ON BUSINESS AND BLVD. corner, West Side, with fixtures. Address L 220, Tribune office.

TO RENT—424 AND 426 OGDEN-AV., 2 STORES with barn; cheap rent.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE—328 CHICAGO-AV.
Steam heat, plate-glass front, $50.
S. H. HELM, 77 Rush-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—$15—MODERN OFFICE, OAKLAND Music Hall, 40th and Cottage Grove-av.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, STOCK, AND SALESrooms; conveniences. 171 Randolph-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE, WITH VAULT, 'phone; $25. 1008, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROLL DESK, STEN. SERV. TEL.; Dun's, press, vault; all $15. 630 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT — OFFICES IN BUILDING, 90 La Salle-st., at reasonable rates.
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
Offices in Adams Express Building.
Choice location; rapid elevator service; light offices and reasonable rent.
JOHN C. McCORD, Room 401.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES IN Garden City Building, s. w. cor. 5th-av. and Randolph-st.; good location for manufacturers' agents; all modern conveniences. Apply to J. S. MEYER, Room 308.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN COMmerce Building, opposite entrance to Board of Trade; fireproof bldg. B. A. PHOPPE,
16 Pacific-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES, 80 DEARBORN-ST., 2D floor, suite of large, light rooms;

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION—THIS IS A DAILY bulletin, changed daily. E. A. Cummings & Co.'s daily sales by auction; the best way to realize. best way to buy.

Thursday, April 18—At 4 p. m., on premises, 3 story brick store and lot; 626 W. Van Buren-st.

Wednesday, April 24—At 3 p. m., on premises, 3 story and basement brick dwelling and 2 stores; dwellings 3110 Monroe-av., 3112 Monroe-av.

Saturday, April 27, at 2 p. m., on premises—Six splendid little double flat buildings, Nos. 3831 to 3841 Princeton-av.

Look out for our mammoth sales of lots this spring and summer. We will sell thousands of building lots at auction.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 106 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

WHY SELL YOUR PROPERTY AT AUCTION? When you can sell at private just as well or better, with less TROUBLE? See ELSTNER, and less publicity, if your PRIVATE affairs?

There are lots of buyers in the market among which one can be found, if your property is well placed and the price is right.

Come and see me, tell me what you have to offer, and if I can verify your price there will be no trouble to find a purchaser.

CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP; cheap. Stickney and Chicago acres; 10 years' time; 8 cor. Wash. Park; no one can undersell me. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MFG. SITES ON WESTERN INDIana (belt) railroad; best and cheapest mfg. property in Chicago. Owner, 4621 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—DOCKS, WAREHOUSE, OR MFG. sites at Chicago Junction; best location; rent. WALLACE BROS., Detroit, Mich.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

RHODES-AV., nr. WASHINGTON PARK..$ 50
DREXEL-AV., nr. 64th..... 60
DREXEL-AV., nr. 64th..... 75
FAIRFIELD-AV., nr. 58th, E. F..... 90
KIMBARK-AV., nr. 51st..... 100
KIMBARK-AV., nr. Washington Park..... 110
S. E. CORNER, nr. L., 125 ft..... 5,000
GRAND-BLVD., corner, 50 ft.....Bargain
GRAND-BLVD., RAINS IN RESIDENCES.

DREXEL-AV., stone, 7-r. easy terms....$ 4,300
MONROE-AV., nr. 35th, 8-r., 50-ft. lot.... 6,000
KIMBARK-AV., nr. 51st, 8-r., 50-ft. lot.... 7,500
DARNELL-AV., nr. 37, 7-r. 37 ft. lot..... 9,000
37TH-ST., nr. Grand-blvd., stone front, 10-r. 10,000
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 106 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALE.

ACTION SALE.

Next Saturday, April 13th, at 2 p. m., we will sell the 2-flat bldg. at

4014 Prairie-av.,

4016 Fifth-av.

At 4 p. m., same day, April 13th, the 4 brick cottages, 1208 Hoyne-av.

1210 Hoyne-av.

1212 Hoyne-av.

3344 Hamilton-av.

3342 Hamilton-av.

These houses will be sold to the highest bidder on terms as advertised on our circulars. Send for one.

WASH & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COLONIAL HOMES—$6,500—

ONLY TWO LEFT.

5459 and 5461 Lexington-av., 2-story 8-room residences, semi-detached; very finely finished in oak; handsomely decorated; beam ceiling in dining-room; small cash payments, balance monthly; agent at premises; open for inspection.

DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD—THEY WILL PAY to the right party. Two stores and flats, 3-story, 20x110 ft., $17,000.

Store state-st., 20x110 ft.....$1,771
3653 Wentworth-av., 25x125 ft..... 1,923
4724 Dearborn-st., modern 2-st. bldg..... 4,500
Wabash-av., 60x200 ft., with 4 fine modern 10-room house and barn; you make prices.

P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE SALE—$5,650; NEW and modern house in Englewood; 7114 Lafayette-av., 2-story colonial 8-room house; all hardwood finish; furnace heat; lots 170 ft. deep; convenient to Wentworth-av. cars and Rock Island trains; small payment, balance monthly.

DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AUBURN PARK BARGAIN

Stone front residence, 2-story, 8-room and bath; modern plumbing, furnace, hardwood floors, open plumbing, porcelain tub; rented for $720. Also good barn with 10 stalls. All for $6,200

BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 106 LA SALLE-ST.

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BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 106 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—A 9-ROOM, STONE FRONT INDIana house, between 35th and 36th-sts.; cost to build $6,000; incumbrance $3,000; a pleasant home; need money; $900 cash takes equity. Address L 315, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GREEN-ST., NEAR 61ST—FINE 2-story, stone front, cement basement, hardwood finish dwelling, for only $950 if taken at once; incumbrance $2,000; worth $4,000.

WM. J. KAUTSKY, 5042 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO purchase 8-room brick house; good condition throughout; well located; 1 block from Elis Park; the value of ground; $3,750; for cash. 2004 E. 37th-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 2-FLAT BRICK, STONE front, modern; steam heat, etc., Woodlawn-av., room cottage, 6-r. flat, Englewood; 2-flat, 6-room, 2-story brick rouns, $2,250; 1-r. $2,250

KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—PRAIrie-av., near 25th, 11-r. frame res. on brick; furnace, hot water heating, etc.; lot 34x132; $4,850; lot alone worth more.

WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREATEST SLAUGHTER YET—$100 cash, $10 monthly; 100x125 ft.; Indiana-av. near 37th; don't miss this opportunity; it's one of the best pieces to build on South.

WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE KENWOOD DETACHED 12-room house; 4 blocks from Ill. Cent. station. Very low price if sold this week.

WALTER H. WILSON, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A 2-FLAT BUILDING, WITH 7 rooms each; always rented; pays 11½ per cent net; in good condition; $4,000; no trade. Owner, 4142 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., MODERN, 7 RMS., $2,500. Morse-av., modern, 6-room house, $2,000; Ellis-av., 8 rooms, brick, modern, $4,750; monthly payments. C. C. LANDT, Owner, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BLVD., NEAR 27TH-st., 2-story brick house in first-class order; lot 27½x100 ft.; $17,000.

HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6-ROOMED RESIDENCE, MAGNOlia-av., Edgewater, south of 57th. Maw; large or small lot. 5 and 6 ft. lots, adjoining, for sale. Address J 272, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN IN RESIDENCE —12-room detached modern stone front house, near 40th and Lake-sts.; $9,000.

WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3636 RHODES-AV., 9-ROOM BRICK dwelling, $2,700; great bargain. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A MODERN KENwood residence; 10 rooms, etc.; hot water heat. Owner, 4621 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—3337 FOREST-AV., 2-STORY, STONE front, 11 rooms; big bargain; $500 cash; monthly payments. W. L. DAVIS, 120 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE — 4524-4526 CALUMET-AV. TWO flat buildings, joined houses. J. T. YOUNG, 99 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 28TH-ST., 12-room brick residence; $12,000.

GEO. H. HIGH & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A GOOD HOME, south side, easy payments; $4,500. DR. MARKLE, 1207 Columbus Bld.

FOR SALE—BOWEN-AV., 10-ROOM HOUSE, near Grand-blvd., fine condition, only $5,500.

OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT., MADISON-AV., NEAR MIDway; owner leaving city; make offer.

NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 151 La Salle.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULE vards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON SIMPSON, 434 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—MODERN ENGLEWOOD COTTAGE, all conveniences; 6 rooms; 6237 60th-pl.; a snap, $2,000. CHAS. H. BINNEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON 55TH-ST.-BLVD., NEAR Drexel-av., s. front. J. T. YOUNG, 99 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—3144 INDIANA-AV., 12 rooms, side bath. Deep lot; $4,000.

FOR SALE—S. W. COR. 119TH-ST. AND MICHigan-av. J. T. YOUNG, 99 Clark-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

BE QUICK. BE QUICK.

IF YOU WANT ONE.

ONLY SIX LEFT.

IDEAL HOMES ON MONROE-ST.

EAST OF GARFIELD PARK.

New Roman pressed brick and stone front houses containing 7 and 8 rooms; oak trim., hardwood floors, mantel, sideboard, open nickel plumbing, artistically decorated; modern in every detail; located on Monroe-st., just east of Sacramento-av.; price $4,200 to $5,000; $400 cash, $30 to $40 MONTHLY.

HOW TO GET THERE.

Take Lake-st. or Metropolitan elevated or Madison-st. cable to Sacramento-av.; houses open every day and see them or call and be taken free.

S. E. GROSS, SIXTH FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE. State and Randolph-sts.

11,963 HOMES SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS IN TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—EDGEWATER—

VACANT—

MAGNOLIA-AV., 57½x125, very cheap...$ 31.00
MINTHORN-PL., 45x150..... 70.00
KENMORE-AV., 50x150..... 90.00
SHERIDAN ROAD, 80x180..... 90.00

RESIDENCES—

KENMORE-AV., 10-r., 80x150, worth $10,800..$8,475
WINTHROP-AV., 10-r., 80x150, worth $8,500 7,500
WINTHROP-AV., 8-r., 60x150, worth $8,500 7,500
MAGNOLIA-AV., 8-r., 50x150, worth $7,500 6,750
MAGNOLIA-AV., 8-r., 50x150, worth $6,500 5,650
BRYN MAWR-AV., 10-r., 80x300, worth $9,000..... 7,500

ARGYLE PARK—

WINTHROP-AV., corner near Berwyn, w. f..$45.00
KENMORE, near Argyle, e. f., 50x150..... 75.00
SHERIDAN RD., near Argyle, e. f., 50x150... 85.00

RESIDENCES—

KENMORE-AV., 9-r., 50x150, e. f..... 5,500.00
KENMORE-AV., 10-r., 50x150, e. f..... 7,475.00

SHERIDAN PARK—

WINTHROP-AV., nr. Lawrence, 50x150...$ 40.00
KENMORE-AV., nr. Lawrence, 50x150..... 50.00
MAGNOLIA-AV., nr. Leland, 50x150..... 58.00
SHERIDAN RD., nr. Wilson, 50x150..... 100.00
LAWRENCE-AV., east of Sheridan-rd., 50x100.. 60.00
COR. E. of SHERIDAN, nr. Wilson, 54x124 90.00

RESIDENCES AND FLATS—

BEACON-ST., nr. Berwyn, 3-flat, 50x125...$ 8,700
WINDSOR-AV., near Lake, 9-r., 32x100..... 3,500
LAWRENCE-AV., nr. Lake, 10-r. cab. fin. 10,500
E. of SHERIDAN, nr. Lake, 6-7 r., extra. 8,500

BUENA PARK—

BUENA TERRACE, 8-r. stone front.....$5,200
BUENA-AV., nr. Sheridan-rd., 7-r., 32x124.. 3,800

WE HAVE ALL THE CHOICEST BARGAINS IN Edgewater, Sheridan, Argyle, Rogers, and Buena Park.

BOTH VACANT AND IMPROVED.

Small cash payments in some cases; bal. to suit. BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 106 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—

ON THE LAKE SHORE—

7 miles from State and Madison-sts.

7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 room brick and frame modern homes.

PRICES:

$5,500. $6,500. $8,250

TO

$9,000. $10,250. $13,000.

TERMS EASY.

Hardwood finish, sideboard built in, butler pantries, reception halls, gas or electric lights, gas grates and kors, furnace and hot water heat, cement basement, laundry, store-rooms, china closets, bird's-eye maple and oak mantels, tiled floor, and open nickel plumbing; FOURTH, artistically decorated, mahogany finish and hardwood floors; FIFTH, asphalt street, with combination curb and gutter, greensward, and ornamental shrubbery.

AVERAGE PRICE, $5,000.
AVERAGE CASH PAYMENT, $500.
AVERAGE MONTHLY PAYMENT, INCLUDING ALL INTEREST, $50.

LOCATION.

Located in S. E. Grand addition to Buena Park, between Byron and Grace-sts., in the most beautiful residence section of the North Side, near Sheridan Drive-blvd. and lake.

HOW TO GET THERE.

Route No. 1—Take Northwestern elevated train to Sheridan-blvd. station and go south and west one block to houses; time by express trains, 16 minutes; to Grace-st. station and go west to houses; time by local trains, 20 minutes.

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Route No. 3—Take N. Halsted-st. trolley to Grace-st. and go west to houses.

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SHERIDAN RD., near Argyle, e. f., 50x150... 85.00

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FOR SALE—SNAPS—SNAPS—

FLOURNOY-ST., nr. Central Park-av.....$1,250
FLOURNOY-ST., nr. Central Park-av..... 775
FLOURNOY-ST., nr. Douglass-blvd..... 800
LAFLIN, 59 ft. w. of Honan, each..... 1,000
LEXINGTON-ST., nr. Rockwell..... 850
DOUGLASS-BLVD., nr. Polk..... 1,300
LEXINGTON-ST., corner, nr. Homan, 50 ft..... 2,100
WASHINGTON-BLVD., nr. Francisco..... 1,250
WASH.-BLVD., cor., nr. Robey, 50 ft. with building..... 200

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN IMPROVED—

LEXINGTON-ST., nr. Doug.-blvd., new stone flats, furnace, oak, 6 and 7 r., only.... $5,800
POLACK-ST., near Douglass-blvd., fine 2-st. brick and stone flat bldg.; hardwood trim and oak floors; cement basement, laundry; West Side; and furnaces; worth $5,800..... 4,900
HARVARD-ST., nr. Doug.-blvd., handsome new 2-sty. brown stone flat bldg., oak floors, mahogany finish, open nickel-plated pipe, enameled bath, sideboards, front and rear yards added; best furnaces, cement basement, laundry; worth $6,000..... 4,750
SPRINGFIELD-AV., nr. Harvard, brand new stone flats; steam, hardwood floors, and trim; complete sideboards, cement; complete; rent $540; $250 cash, $50 monthly to suit; only..... 4,750
GLADYS-AV., near Leavitt, beautiful 2-sty. brown stone front flats, in fine shape, hdwd. trim; cement base.; laundry; worth $6,500; only..... 4,900

BARGAINS IN FLATS AND RESIDENCES—

BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 106 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, TWO LOTS, SUITABLE two families; trees abundant; 12 rooms; well built; owner, 573 Drexel-blvd. Logan Square.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—CHOICE CORNER AT terminus of Metropolitan Elevated Austin-blvd. and Harrison-st. Address L 333, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED.

SIXTEEN MINUTES' RIDE.

IDEAL MODERN HOMES.

FORTY BUILDING, EIGHTEEN COMPLETED, SEVEN SOLD.

ONE BLOCK SOUTHWEST SHERIDAN DRIVE STATION.

ON ALTA VISTA TERRACE, BETWEEN GRACE AND BYRON-STS., IN BUENA PARK.

DESCRIPTION.

FIRST, Roman pressed brick and stone, two and three stories and basement houses, beautiful designs; SECOND, seven to eleven rooms, reception hall, mosaic vestibule, bathroom, large closets, cupboards, stationary refrigerator, laundry, laundry stove, patent clothes drier, and tubular furnace; THIRD, handsome mantels in parlor, richly carved mantel and sideboard in dining-room, combination gas and electric light fixtures, window shades, medicine cabinet, tiled wainscot, tiled floor, and open nickel plumbing; FOURTH, artistically decorated, mahogany finish and hardwood floors; FIFTH, asphalt street, with combination curb and gutter, greensward, and ornamental shrubbery.

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SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A HOME—A ROOF TO COVER THE dear wife and sweet babies; protection from the storms of life; a hearthstone that the little family in after years will always remember with joy and gratitude.

LOCATION PERFECT.
LOCATION HEALTHFUL.
SURROUNDINGS DELIGHTFUL.

All these conditions you will secure when you buy one of our MAYWOOD residences. We will be glad to show you the houses as they are today, charming in their appointments and sold on such easy terms—$25 per month and upward.

Call or send to us for a ticket. Free Excursion for yourself and wife to lovely MAYWOOD any day.

PROVISO LAND ASSOCIATION,
HOME BUILDERS,
34 S. CLARK-ST.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL PARK RIDGE HOME, unincumbered; 30 minutes out on Northwestern; 32 trains; choicest location; large grounds; all of the advantages of the city; none of its smoke, dirt, and discomforts; three acres ground, gardens, and fine trees; porcelain water; house modern brick; open plumbing, bathrooms, laundry, etc.; gas pipes and fixtures; also wires for electric fixtures; barn and chicken houses; low price; cash or part mortgage only; no exchange; present owner to reside in Europe. Particulars, Room 815 Schiller Bldg.

FOR SALE—HOMES—YOU LOVE YOUR WIFE and babies; buy them a home; send a postal to the

PROVISO LAND ASSOCIATION,
34 S. Clark-st., and they will deliver to you free a handsome map of Chicago and a book of plans, with information, showing how you can acquire your own home on the rent money you are now paying.

FOR SALE—FOR HOMES AT PALOS PARK—1-acre lots on wooded hills, $200 and up; $10 cash, bal. monthly; fare 12c. Monson & Co., 144 La Salle.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES AT STICKNEY; $200 per acre. 1430 Unity Bldg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$400 ONLY FOR 160 BROAD ACRES of smooth rich prairie land; black soil, no sand, no stone; warranty deed and land worth $1,000; inclose 25c for plats and full particulars, with sectional map State of South Dakota; chance to double your money; stand inspection. Marcus P. Hobart Land Co., Limited, Phœnix Building, Minneapolis.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE —10,000 acres of level Santa Barbara County land; suitable for colony purposes; development for oil a possibility; title perfect. Oakland property a specialty. A. ROY & R. C. MONTGOMERY, Room 8, 4th floor, Mills Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—10-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE, near I. C. R. R., south of 39th-st., where owner will take clear 8-room modern house as part pay, balance cash. Address L 331, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS OR AGENTS, REAL estate in city or suburbs at auction; best way to sell; prompt sales and returns satisfactory. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

WANTED — OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales, consult our Auction department. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—FROM OWNER, BRICK STORE AND flat; a bargain; not over $3,000; $1,000 cash; central location; West Side; full particulars. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 184 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MODERN HOUSE, WITH BARN, up to $12,000; South Side.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 572 436-st.

WANTED—$200,000 FLAT BLDG. OR DOCK property, near 92d-st. bridge; part cash, balance clear impd. property. E. 95, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT OR LEASE—IN NORTHwestern part, property, with railroad siding. Address L 214, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT of West Side real estate. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 91 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINEST NORTH LAKE SHORE vac.; grand view; fine homes adj. L 270, Tribune.

WANTED—TO BUY A SET OF ROBINSON ATlases of Chicago. Address L 215, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—BEAUTIFUL AUBURN PARK home; 9 r., large corner lot; mtg. reduced to $4,000; consider clear for $4,000 equity.

EXCHANGE—Woodlawn-av., near 54th; assume on better house or flat.

Modern 7, 8, and 9-r. flat, near Calumet-av. and 48th-st.; rent $50; consider clear for $15,000 equity.

$4,500 clear S. S. stone house; would assume on vacant lot; build on.

H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—CHOICE RESIDENCE IN Lawrence, Kansas; only 40 miles from Kansas City and in the business part of town. State University and fine schools; price $5,000; clear. Apply to FRANK C. CLARK, Highwood, Lake Co., Ill.

A MODERN DUPLEX FLAT BUILDING, S. Side, rented $80 per mo., price $10,000, for house on S. Side up to $20,000.

E. M. BERRO, Phone Oak. 501, 3947 Cottage Grove-av., corner Drexel-blvd.

TO EXCHANGE—DESIRABLE CLEAR BUILDing lots, in popular HEALTH RESORT CITY, for Chicago equities, $500 to $5,000; will give fair trade.

CARR, 424 New York Life Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—NORTH SIDE—BEAUTIFUL new 12-room residence, $12,000; want clear improved property one-half value. R. N. LLOYD, 1949 Wrightwood Park.

TO EXCHANGE—3½ CHOICE RESIDENT LOTS in Portland, Ore., for income producing Chicago or southern Wisconsin real estate. C. E. BURLEIGH, Madison, Wis.

EXCHANGE—$6,000—CLEAR 2-FLAT BRICK, Prairie-av., near 38th; assume on 3 or 4 flat. H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

NORTH SIDE—IF NEED MONEY CALL ON neighbor, get terms; $900, $1,200, $1,500, $2,500, $3,000, $4,500, $7,000 to $15,000 and up, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. on real estate. Private parties; applications solicited.

CHAS. KUNKEL & CO., 592 Sheffield-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate; no delay; borrower pays for abstract; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
GRAHAM TO BONS, Banks, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LIST OF 1ST GOLD bonds, $500 to $25,000, 5 and 6 per cent; guarantee title.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE CO. [NOT INCORporated.] 160 Dearborn-st.—First mortgage loans on Chicago real estate; building loans. Choice 6½ per cent mortgages for sale.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM. BROWN, 1001, 156 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT lowest rates on approved real estate security; prepayment privilege. CARRIES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. A special fund of $250,000 in amounts to suit at current rates.
H. F. WILLIAMS, Room 620, 97 Clark-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
N. w. corner La Salle and Washington-sts. Loans made on Chicago real estate.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT FARM LOANS, SEcured by the best black land in Texas. ARTHUR L. CRADALL, Fort Worth, Tex.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBURban real estate; repayable in monthly payments.
DRURY BROS., 1102 Tacoma Bldg. Tel. Main 4846.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON; SHERIDAN ROAD, near lake shore, choice lot adjoining fine improvements; inducement for party building residence; low ft.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BERWYN HOMES, $2,000 TO $6,000; CARRYING CHARGES LESS THAN RENT. Choice vacant; will build to suit.
Loans, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle, R. 523.

FOR SALE—GLEN ELLYN—MODERN 9-ROOM dwelling, first-class condition; location the best; $2,300; far under value. C. B. CARSER, 8 E. Washington, owner.

WANTED—GROUND, POLK, 22D, CLARK, east; also river, Harrison to Lake, for new bldg.; also for mfg., 100 to 500 ft., on r. r.; size, price, location. MONTAGUE, 822, 105 Washington.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—624 WASHINGTON-av.; near 7th-st.; new 7 rooms, attic, cement cellar, stone tubs, hardwood floors. W. L. D

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

TRAVEL IN REGIONS NOT BEFORE VISITED BY WHITE MEN.

Stadling, the Swedish Sociologist and Explorer, Tells of His Experiences on the Northern Coast of Siberia While Searching for Trace of Andree—Strange Religious Rites of the Native Tribes—Thousands of Square Miles of Impenetrable Forests.

THE ill-starred Andree and his balloon have been the means of giving the world an admirable and engrossing volume of Siberian travels, imported by E. P. Dutton & Co. It is entitled "Through Siberia," and is the work of Mr. J. Stadling, the Swedish traveler and sociologist. Mr. Stadling will be remembered as the man who, in cooperation with the Tolstoi family, aided certain American and Swedish philanthropists in fighting the Russian famine of 1892. He was a personal friend of the unfortunate Andree and was one of those who saw the balloon start on its fatal voyage toward the north pole.

In the spring of 1896 Mr. Stadling became convinced that somebody ought to visit the whole northern coast of Siberia to see if any traces of the Andree expedition could be found. After consulting with Baron Nordenskjold, the head of the Geographical society at Stockholm, he consented to undertake the hazardous task himself and received a small appropriation from the society to aid in the work. He was accompanied by two fellow-countrymen—one of them a brother of Knut Fraenkel, who went in Andree's balloon never to return.

Mr. Stadling and his companions made a journey never before accomplished by white men. They went from Stockholm to St. Petersburg, thence on the Siberian railway to the headwaters of the Lena River, and 3,000 miles down that great stream to the Arctic Ocean. From there they traveled westward by sledge over untrodden regions to the mouth of the Yenisei, and up that river back to civilization. The whole journey covered 15,500 miles and took eight months.

While Mr. Stadling discovered no traces of Andree, he gathered materials for a remarkably interesting book. Incidentally, he went through some perilous experiences of his own, for winter was at hand when he began his journey from the Lena to the Yenisei, and he and his party were caught by the growing ice and imprisoned on a lonely and barren island in the Lena delta. The spot was not many miles from that where the crew of the Jeannette perished of cold and starvation in 1881. Mr. Stadling had the pleasure later of grasping the hand of the sturdy Yakut who saved the only two members of De Long's party who escaped. The old man still wears the medal given him by the United States government for that act. Mr. Stadling owes his own life to the bravery and loyalty of some of these same pagan natives. Incidentally, he remarks that the pagans act more like Christians than the orthodox Russians in that region.

The most valuable feature of Mr. Stadling's volume is its wealth of sociological materials relating to the native tribes—the Buriats, Yakuts, and Tunguses—who roamed over the Siberian steppes and tundras before there was such a thing as a Russian nation, and who are now gradually going the way of the North American Indians. He spent enough time among the Yakuts to pick up a fair knowledge of their language. He has long been keenly interested in Shamanism, the strange religion of these Siberian tribes, and also of the Alaskan natives. Russia forbids the practice of these pagan rites, but Shamanism is still practiced in secret by practically the whole native population, and Mr. Stadling obtained much interesting material from one of these priests who opened his heart to the strange white man, who did not make the sign of the cross or treat a native like a dog.

The curious custom of burying these pagan priests in wooden tombs in the most isolated portions of the wilderness lends a picturesque interest to these aboriginal medicine men. To this custom Mr. Stadling owes an unusual acquaintance with the vast forest tract of Siberia known as the taiga, where he has pursued his investigations. Of this gloomy wilderness traversed by the Lena and the Yenisei Rivers he writes:

It is difficult from our knowledge of European forests to form any just conception of the Siberian taiga. Our tree covered areas, however large they may be, are limited by fields and villages; in a word, they are controlled by man. But no human hand controls the Siberian taiga. Dark and almost impenetrable, it covers a marshy lowland extending more than 4,500 miles from east to west, and from 1,000 to 1,500 miles from north to south. In this endless monotony there is no change, no variety. You may travel hundreds and thousands of miles without reading a human habitation, or any living creature other than wild animals, or perhaps some stray Tungus or Ostiak. Only by means of the great rivers and their tributaries may civilized man penetrate this gigantic wilderness, whose inmost depths have never been trodden by the foot of any human being, for even the natives keep near the rivers. The taiga as yet rules supreme and bids defiance to the explorer. The wanderer penetrating into its dark recesses is overpowered by its mysterious gloom and majesty. In the bright summer arctic nights I have wandered through it in search of the mossy graves of the Shamans. And everywhere I have felt the powerful influence and fascination it exercises.

The exile system is treated at some length. Mr. Stadling's personal contact with its victims has led him to conclusions similar to those of Mr. Kennan. He says the exile system is a curse to Siberia and also to Russia. Since the building of the Transsiberian railway, it has become more than ever necessary to put an end to the old system, and the author believes there is some sincerity in the Russian government's periodic announcements that no more exiles are to be sent to Siberia. But it will be many years before Russia can build prisons enough to hold the 30,000 criminals and innocent political prisoners which the authorities annually arrest.

In the meantime the genuine immigrants are pouring into Siberia from Russia at the rate of nearly 200,000 every year, and have been doing so ever since the famine of 1892. The new settlers suffer terrible hardships, but the wilderness is teaching them liberty, and Mr. Stadling found a curious tendency among them to defy official orders and to assert that they were their own rulers. It will be interesting to see what will be the effect of this new phase in the course of the next generation or two.

It is impossible to touch upon a tithe of the interesting subjects treated in this volume. To all readers who like a first-rate book of travels, or who are interested in the ideas and customs of strange tribes Mr. Stadling's volume can be confidently recommended.

That manly bit of sense, the "Ms Triplex," of Robert Louis Stevenson may now be had in separate form (Charles Scribner's Sons). On a fine paper, in readable type, and bound in appropriate slate-colored boards, it makes a handy booklet for half an hour's reading and a month's thought. Reading these virile words of advice, one can see that unconsciously many of them may be applied to the lamented writer. "A frank and somewhat headlong carriage, not looking too anxiously before, not dallying in maudlin regret over the past, stamps the man who is well-armored for this world."

Again: "The man who has his heart on his sleeve, and a good whirling weathercock of a brain, who reckons his life as a thing to be dashingly used and cheerfully hazarded, makes a different acquaintance of the world, keeps all his pulses going true and fast, and gathers impetus as he runs, until, if he be running towards anything better than wildfire, he may shoot up and become a constellation in the end."

The essay, without the change of a word, might serve as the funeral oration for the man who wrote it.

Books Received.

"The Life of Napoleon." By Ida M. Tarbell. McClure, Phillips & Co.

"Without a Warrant." By Hildegard Brooks. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Crucial Instances." By Edith Wharton. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Arrows of the Almighty." By Owen Johnson. The Macmillan company.

"The Warners." By Gertrude Potter Daniels. Jamieson-Higgins company.

"Robert Louis Stevenson." By H. Bellyse Baildon. A. Wessels company.

"Dwellers in the Hills." By Mellville Davisson Post. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"The Rise of the Book-Plate." By W. G. Bowdoin. A. Wessels company.

"Adam Bede." By George Eliot. Personal Edition. Doubleday, Page & Co.

"Recollections of a Georgia Loyalist." By Elizabeth Lichtenstein Johnston. M. F. Mansfield & Co.

"Under Tops'ls and Tents." By Cyrus Townsend Brady. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Constructive Process for Learning German." By Adolphe Dreyspring. William R. Jenkins.

"A History of the Four Georges." By Justin McCarthy. Vols. III. and IV. Harper & Bros.

"History, Prophecy, and the Monuments." Vol. III. By James Frederick McCurdy. The Macmillan company.

"The Thirteen Colonies." 2 vols. By Helen Ainslie Smith. Story of the Nations Series. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"The Boy General; Story of the Life of Major General George A. Custer." By Elizabeth B. Custer. Charles Scribner's Sons.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

A Commendable Betrayal.

BY C. M. STEVANS.

[Copyright, 1901.]

DILLIE LOWE grew like a solitary wild flower in a wilderness. Her father was a Black Hills gold seeker, and failing in that began to raise horses in the edge of the Dakota Bad Lands. When the soldiers of Fort Meade had made the place comparatively safe, he sent for his wife and four sons to join him. Dillie was then too young to know much of events, and when she was 16 there had been little for her to remember but horses, herders, and Lieutenant James. And yet she was far from being unaccomplished. She could lasso and cut horses out of the herd equal to the best of them, and she read all the most popular magazines, although they were two or three months old before Lieutenant James could get them to her.

Dillie was past 18 when the interest of Lieutenant James in her plainly passed beyond furnishing a pretty girl with magazines and books. The immediate cause that brought this interest to the surface was the shock produced on Lieutenant James when he arrived one day with a bundle of magazines and books tied to his saddle and found Dillie at the lower end of the sanddraw eating buffalo berries with How Grimes. The Lieutenant was a handsome young man whose fine military bearing added greatly to his appearance, but How Grimes was a rollicking Westerner, born to the ways of the pioneers, and he was said to have a half dozen ranches, each of them with horses enough to make him an acceptable suitor for any of the belles of the plains.

Dillie began to introduce the two young men when she saw a look in the Lieutenant's face that froze the words on her lips.

"We have met before," he said, stiffly. "Perhaps Mr. Grimes will remember the affair—at Red Gap."

"Very well," replied How Grimes with as polite and expressive a movement of the head and hand as the free and easy manners of the plainsman possessed. "Old dog Tray nearly got his death that day for being in bad company. I have always wished for a chance, Lieutenant, to thank you for giving me the benedit of the doubt. Those horse-thieves did me a sorry trick and I would like nothing better than to pay them back in their own coin. Did you ever find the owner of the horse they traded me?"

"O, yes," replied the Lieutenant; "he caught up with us about an hour after you so cleverly departed and I imagine it would have gone rather hard with you if he had been able to find you."

Lieutenant James turned his horse abruptly and went on to the house. When Dillie came in he was about to leave for the fort, although it would be nearly midnight before he could arrive there, and it had always been his custom to stay over night. Plainly, something was wrong, and Dillie had a good cry over her first real sorrow. Her mother said she must expect such displays of jealousy in men, and that the good standing of How Grimes was too well verified for her or her daughter to feel any doubts about him, besides she was not sure that it was a good thing for a girl to marry a soldier, who was liable to be shot almost any day.

After that How Grimes came frequently, considering that it was nearly a hundred miles to his nearest ranch, and the Lieutenant came more often, although his duties at the fort were exacting.

Dillie was quite distracted, and at the end of a year when How Grimes asked her to be his wife, she was almost beside herself trying to know her own mind. Fortunately the two young men had not met each other at her house since the first day, and neither had ever mentioned the other.

How Grimes was coming on the 1st of May for his answer, and the more she thought and wept over what she should say, the more fixed became the belief that she did not and could not love him enough to be his wife. Her father and mother were both furious that she should let such a good chance for a husband go by. They argued that chances did not grow as thick as sand grass.

But the eventful day had come and Dillie heard the rollicking laugh of How Grimes as he passed the plainsman's badinage with her father at the stable just over the hill. Somehow the laugh sounded like a menace to her happiness. She looked out of the window and saw her little pony nipping the grass in the valley toward the road, and an impulse seized her to slip out to it with saddle and bridle and thus earn a respite till after dark from meeting the lover concerning whom there had arisen in her so suddenly such an unaccountable aversion.

A few minutes later she was galloping away as if she were flying from an impending disaster. Just outside of the valley containing her father's ranch was a series of sand hills, and, when she reached these, she flung herself from the horse upon the soft buffalo grass and gave herself up to thought.

The sun had just disappeared behind the distant hills as she realized that she must return home and bravely face her fate with the inevitable answer against this man. Her pony came at her call, and she was about to mount when the measured thump of a horse's hoofs beat upon her ears. The next moment a familiar form appeared around the side of the hill and Lieutenant James rode up to her.

"What can you be doing here at this hour?" he asked, with earnest solicitude. His tone went through her like a sword, and she felt as if she would fall, but for the support of her restless little horse.

"I—I can't tell you," she stammered, "not just now."

He sprang from his horse and came up to her side.

"Perhaps this is a providential meeting," he said, more gravely than he was accustomed to speak to her. "Do you remember my words when I met you that time with How Grimes?"

She shuddered, and answered him almost inaudibly.

"I am now in possession of proof that he is the leader of the gang of horsethieves which we have been trying for a year to exterminate."

He did not see how his words blanched her face, but he noticed that she straightened up and compressed her lips, as if struggling with some strong emotion. He attributed it to doubt.

"You know," he continued, "that I have never mentioned his name to you, for I could not do so without casting suspicion on a man whom I as yet had no means of proving guilty. In the last few days I have learned with the deepest regret that he has been a frequent visitor here, and since morning I have been following his trail in this direction."

Dilly was dumb. She had been unable to speak, but listened with eyes opened wide in a mental maze of conflicting emotions.

"I have proofs that are enough for me and the law, but you may need more. If he is innocent he will not resist arrest; if he is guilty he will risk death to escape. Will that be convincing to you?"

She inclined her head in reply.

"Then there will be a fight, and some one will be killed," she said, almost in gasps.

"There are only two ways in which a fight, and maybe a death, can be avoided. None of my comrades is likely to reach here before morning. If I take him alone I must come upon him suddenly—say, for instance, in case you are talking to him, you leave the room on some excuse, and I suddenly enter in place of you. I would then get the drop on him, and if he is innocent no harm will be done any one. Or, if he is anything to you, when I arrive, an hour after this, he will be an hour ahead of me on his way to freedom. Let me help you mount your horse."

In a moment both were in their saddles. Lieutenant James gave her a parting salute, turned, and spurred his horse back on the trail around the hill.

An hour later Lieutenant James rode up to the door, and was met by Dillie's father.

"My daughter is anxious to see you in our sitting-room," he said, hurriedly, in a low tone. "I don't understand it, but she seems too anxious about it for us to press any questions just now. Bob, take the horse, and Lieutenant, you come with me."

The ranchman led the way into the sitting-room, which was dully lighted with a small hand lamp. He went hurriedly out, leaving the Lieutenant in some suspense as to what might follow. In a few minutes the door leading to the parlor opened and Dillie, with a faltering step, appeared. Leaving the door slightly ajar, she came by the Lieutenant without speaking, but stopped as she opened the outside door. She looked earnestly and anxiously for a moment at the handsome young soldier, and then pointed toward the parlor door.

As soon as she was gone he drew two revolvers from under his cloak, and, with one ready in each hand, advanced to the parlor. Through the chink left open in the door he saw that the end of the room at his right was unoccupied. If the man was there he must be near the left end. He flung the door back and cried: "Hands up!" to the man at the table.

Grimes, with one spring, was across the room to the chair on which was hanging his belt. Instead of shooting his man, as the Lieutenant was justified in doing, he leaped after him and dealt him a blow on the head that stretched him unconscious upon the floor, but not before the desperado had caught up a revolver and turned it accurately enough to send a bullet into his assailant's shoulder. When the family reached the parlor Grimes was securely tied.

The soldier found a capable nurse, and a month before Grimes was taken to the penitentiary she became his wife.

PRAISE FOR BRAVE TEACHER.

Nebraska Superintendent of Public Instruction Congratulates Heroine of the Harrison Flood.

Lincoln, Neb., April 9.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Fowler today sent a congratulatory letter to Miss Lizzie E. Cottman, the school teacher who saved the lives of thirteen pupils and saved the school building from destruction in the Harrison, Neb., flood yesterday. Superintendent Fowler said in part:

"I am pleased that you have demonstrated that such acts are not limited to the sterner sex. I am also pleased to know that such brave acts as yours will call the attention of the public to the fact that mere instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, and spelling does not comprise all of the teacher's duties, but that she has responsibilities in a greater measure—the care of the health, happiness, and, in this case, the lives of her pupils.

"Such acts as yours tend to increase the appreciation of the responsibilities, duties, and nobility of the teacher's profession more than a month of Sundays' preaching on the subject could do."

Just as easy to wear real diamonds. We trust you. Lottie Bros., 103 State-st.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 126 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

RATIFY VOTE WITH KISSES

SOUTH SIDE WOMAN'S CLUB MEMBERS HAVE HARMONY.

Mrs. C. S. Case, New President, and Mrs. George Watkins, Retiring, Embrace Over the Result—Mrs. James Witkowsky Censures the Aid Society for Lack of Interest and Is Re-elected to Occupy the Chair—Reports on Philanthropic Work Read.

The South Side Woman's club elected officers yesterday, changing almost the entire official board. Mrs. C. S. Case was elected President by a unanimous vote. To prove that a woman's club election can be free from bitter feeling the new President and the retiring President, Mrs. George Watkins, embraced each other when the tellers announced the result of the ballot.

"Mrs. Watkins would have been reelected had it not been for the prohibitory bylaw against a third term," said Mrs. Case.

"Mrs. Case was the only woman in the club whom every one would have voted for," said Mrs. Watkins.

The election lasted from 10 o'clock a. m. to 5 p. m. The officers elected were as follows:

President—Mrs. C. S. Case.
Vice President—Mrs. Joseph W. Hiner.
Second Vice President—Mrs. W. L. Richardson.
Secretary—Mrs. J. R. H. Bond.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. C. M. Warren.
Treasurer—Mrs. E. J. Blossom.
Department of Home and Education—Chairman, Mrs. L. H. Arnold; secretary, Mrs. Mary E. Casey.
Department of Art and Literature—Chairman, Mrs. Mary King Halsey; secretary, Mrs. Fannie Van Woert.
Department of Philanthropy and Reform—Chairman, Hattie A. Terhune; secretary, Harriette E. Thomas.

Club Accepts Criticism.

After being criticised by the President, Mrs. James Witkowsky, for their lack of interest in the business affairs of the club, the members of the Chicago Woman's Aid club in the afternoon reelected Mrs. Witkowsky to the Presidency. When the annual meeting was called to order at Sinai Temple it was discovered that the Nominating committee had prepared no ticket, and, to save trouble, the acting officers were all reelected.

Reports of the officers read at the meeting showed that a large amount of philanthropic work had been done during the season. The club has taken part in almost all of the general charities of the women's clubs, as well as supporting charities of its own. It was

MRS. JAMES WITKOWSKY.

among the clubs to make purchases at the Chicago artists' exhibition, buying one of William Wendt's paintings.

Officers All Re-elected.

The officers elected yesterday were as follows:

President—Mrs. James Witkowsky.
Vice President—Mrs. William B. Frolichstein.
Treasurer—Mrs. Henry Adler.
Secretary—Miss Lena Nusbaum.

CHILDREN'S TEACHERS TO MEET

Many Come to the City to Attend the International Kindergarten Convention.

A large advance guard of the kindergartners who will attend the annual convention of the International Kindergarten union, which opens tonight at Central Music Hall, arrived yesterday and visited the various training schools about the city.

Among the prominent arrivals were Miss Caroline T. Haven of New York, President of the union; Miss Emily Poulsson and Miss Laura Poulsson, and Miss Laura Fisher of Boston. The Chicago Woman's club rooms and the offices of the Chicago Free Kindergarten association, both in the Fine Arts Building, will be the headquarters of the delegates.

The meeting of this evening will be one of the most important of the session. The following program will be given:

Addresses of welcome, Superintendent E. G. Cooley and County Superintendent O. T. Bright.
Response, Miss C. T. Haven.
"Some Misconceptions of the Kindergarten," Miss Laura Fisher.
"Egoism and Altruism as Organic Aspects of Education," Dr. Arnold Tompkins.

The business of the union will be transacted at the meeting in the Fine Arts Building tomorrow.

An exhibit of the work done by the teachers at the training schools of Chicago will be opened this afternoon at the Kindergarten College, 10 Van Buren street. The following schools will take part in the exhibit:

Chicago Institute, Free Kindergarten Institute.
Longwood Training School, Froebel association.
Chicago Kindergarten Institute, Chicago Commons.

Among the special features of the convention announced to take place are a conference of training teachers, conducted by Mrs. A. H. Putnam; addresses by William N. Hallman and other specialists on particular phases of kindergarten work, and a symposium on "The Kindergarten in the Social Settlement," in which Professor Graham Taylor, Miss Jane Addams, and Miss Mary McDowell will take part.

PRESBYTERY SESSION OPENS.

Semi-Annual Gathering of Springfield Body Attended by 100 Delegates—Home Missionaries Meet.

Jacksonville, Ill., April 9.—[Special.]—The opening session of the semi-annual meeting of the Springfield Presbytery was held tonight in the State Presbyterian Church, there being 100 delegates in attendance. The sermon was by the retiring Moderator, Dr. D. G. Carson, Athens, Ill. The annual meeting of the Home Mission Presbyterian society was held today. At this morning's session the devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. A. B. Morey, Jacksonville. This afternoon Miss Powers of Decatur conducted the prayer service. Miss Florence Redway of the Asheville (N. C.) farm school made the principal address on "The Mountaineers."

To Purify Telephone English.

The telephone girls of the nation have been appealed to by the editor of a monthly magazine to teach the public that "ought" is not the word to express a cipher. "Nought" or "naught" may be used with propriety, says the man who has undertaken the task of purifying the telephone English.

Orpheon Company Gets Music Hall.

Judge Chetlain yesterday dissolved the injunction by which Hurtig & Seamon held permission of the new Music Hall at 122 Washington street and ordered that the premises be restored to the Orpheon Music Hall company, which is controlled by Lou M. Houseman and others.

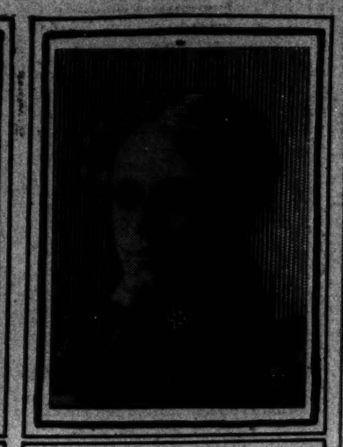
BUSINESS NOTICES.

Greve's Ointment is a grateful relief for muscular pains and all skin irritations.
Parker's Hair Balsam is life to the hair.

Mobeak. E. & W. Mobeak.
A new high-banded collar.

DETECTIVE HAYES AND DEATHBED BRIDE.

DETECTIVE FRED HAYES



MRS. FRED HAYES

The body of Mrs. Frederick Hayes, the deathbed bride of Detective Hayes of the Englewood Police Station, will be buried at Cincinnati this afternoon. The funeral will take place at the home of Mrs. Hayes' sister, Mrs. W. M. Roberts, 2712 Reading road. Mrs. Hayes, who was Miss Jeannette Evans of Chicago, had gone to Cincinnati, to the home of her brother, to prepare for her wedding, and there was seized with an attack of grip, which rapidly developed fatal symptoms. Detective Hayes hastened to Cincinnati and the marriage ceremony was performed. Thirteen hours afterwards the bride died.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

[Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

WITH the object of repairing the sadly damaged finances of Greece the Parliament of that country has recently enacted the imposition of a somewhat heavy tax upon dogs. The first person to fall foul of the authorities for failing to take out a license for his dogs, and to pay the tax, has been King George himself, who in consequence has been subjected to a fine in addition to the tax. He has four dogs, which are his constant companions, his particular favorite being a superb fox terrier, presented to him by his sister, Queen Alexandra of England.

It is not true that any foreign sovereigns will be invited to attend the coronation of King Edward, although all foreign courts will be represented by royal and imperial personages and the French and United States republics by special embassies. Indeed, it would be contrary to all usage and precedents for the head of a foreign state to be present at a coronation, which is a purely national function, at which no foreign monarch must be present to detract from the importance of the central figure of the function—that is to say, the monarch who is being crowned.

King Edward, by the bye, has chosen for his own special sanctum at Windsor Castle the room which used to be known as the Prince Consort's and which has been closed ever since his father's death. It is here that he will work and attend to state papers.

It is not generally known that, in deference to their father's wishes, the three daughters of King Edward took up fencing as part of their education and became adepts with the foils. But there is no truth in the story, according to which he himself has reverted to this once favorite pastime of his since he became King. Fencing has never caught on to any appreciable extent in England, and among the relatively few in London who are known as good fencers are Sir Edgar Vincent, M. P., the Hon. Ivor Guest, Claude Lowther, M. P.; Jack Leslie (whose wife was the daughter of Leonard Jerome of New York), L. Sackville West, heir presumptive to his uncle and father-in-law, Lord Sackville; and the Duke of Roxburghe.

It seems to be more popular among the women of the fashionable world, and among the most skillful women fencers are the Hon. Mrs. Arthur Cadogan, Lady Juliet Lowther, daughter of Lady de Grey by her first husband; Lady Helen Grimston, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Verulam; Lady Joan Legge, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Dartmouth; Lady Crossley, wife of Sir Saville Crossley and sister of that Hugo de Bathe who married Mrs. Langtry, the latter being a great adept with the foils, as are also the two daughters of the Earl and Countess of Gosford.

The Ottoman courts have just sentenced to imprisonment for life Ismail Remal Bey, who fortunately is beyond the Sultan's reach and safely established in Paris, where he frequents American society. The reason for this sentence being pronounced against him is that he is the editor and proprietor of the Radical newspaper entitled the Liberal Ottoman, which appears every week in Paris and is the organ of the so-called Young Turk party. Remal Bey is the grandson of that celebrated Oriental statesman Midhat Pasha, the most enlightened of all Turks who have ever held the office of Grand Vizier. It may be remembered that he was imprisoned and exiled to Bagdad by the present Sultan. But he never reached Bagdad. For, while on his way thither, several of the guards intrusted with his custody burst into his tent one night, and, declaring that he was planning to escape, they beat out his brains with the butt ends of their rifles. There is no doubt that they did this in accordance with orders received prior to their departure from Constantinople.

There has been so much discussion during the last week in the press with regard to the adventures of Miss Marina Norton Douglas Hamilton, daughter of Augustus M. R. Douglas Hamilton, formerly Lieutenant of the royal navy, that it may be as well to state in justice to the present Duke of Hamilton, who is the head of the family to which the wayward young girl belongs, that he is far too poor himself to be able to afford allowances and financial assistance to the numerous more or less remote members of this great Scotch house. His income is considerably less than $50,000 a year, a considerable portion of which is swallowed up by the heavy taxes and charges on Hamilton Palace, in Lanarkshire, although he keeps this, as well as his place in Linlithgowshire, closed up all the year round for want of means.

The late Duke of Hamilton, it is true, was a rich man. But at his death, six years ago, he left almost everything to his only child, the now 17-year-old Lady Mary Hamilton, and if he bequeathed property yielding an income between $40,000 and $50,000 to the distant cousin who succeeded him as thirteenth Duke it was solely for the sake of the historic name and title, which he was anxious to preserve from absolute penury. For the late Duke neither cared for his successor nor held any intercourse with him. Indeed, he was not even personally acquainted with him.

The present Duke at the time of his succession was a penniless ex-Lieutenant of the royal navy, and is today an invalid, being unmarried and making his home for the most part with one or the other of his two married sisters. The next heir to the dukedom will be another distant cousin of the present Duke—namely: Percy Seymour Douglas Hamilton, who is about 26 years old and unmarried.

Lady Mary Hamilton, whose mother, the widowed Duchess, is a sister of the late Duke of Manchester, will be one of the wealthiest matrimonial parties in the United Kingdom when she makes her début next year. Among her vast possessions is the entire Island of Arran. She is a magnificent and daring equestrienne, learned to ride almost as soon as she could walk, and has been a familiar figure in the hunting field ever since her twelfth year, no obstacle being apparently too big for her.

There is a question as to whether Lady Mary is not a French Duchess in her own right. For the late Emperor Napoleon III. conferred upon Lady Mary's father the dukedom of Châtelherault in 1864, and there seems to be an impression, owing to the wording of the patent, it is heritable by the late Duke's issue irrespective of sex. At any rate it has not been inherited by the present Duke, who has likewise had the good sense to drop the title of Knight Marischal of Scotland, borne by several of his predecessors, though there is no record of any such hereditary dignity ever having been granted to the house of Douglas Hamilton.

I observe, however, that the Duke styles himself Hereditary Keeper of Holyrood Palace at Edinburg. It would be interesting to know by what right, since the origin of the honor is just as mythical as that of Knight Marischal, and there is no doubt that he is equally wrong in styling himself Earl of Selkirk, since the patent of 1688 creating the earldom of Selkirk in favor of the younger son of the then Duke of Sutherland expressly stipulated that the earldom of Selkirk and the Dukedom of Hamilton should always remain vested in different members of the family and should not be borne by the same individual.

Lady Mary Hamilton, I may add, is a kinswoman of the late Emperor Napoleon III., for her grandmother, the late Duchess of Hamilton, a Princess of the reigning house of Baden, was a second cousin of the French Emperor through the Beauharnais connection.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The President's Band Concert.

The program published by the United States Marine Band for its first concert at the Auditorium last evening contained nine numbers. The audience by persistent applause obtained not only those nine but an additional thirteen. Every number except the last was double encored. These facts show clearly the favor the concert found at the hands of the good-sized audience that was present, and in the face of such approval it were ill-natured, perhaps, to judge the "President's Band" too critically. Director Santelman and his seventy-odd men present are unusually gorgeous in appearance in their bright red coats, heavily trimmed with gilt braid and cord, and their blue trousers, seamed with red. The music they offer is robust, straightforward, unaffected band music—accuracy and sonority characterize it, but great refinement and the rhythmic swing and spirit that stir the blood and set the feet a-tapping are lacking. It is good, honest, matter-of-fact military music—he who enjoys such will leave the Auditorium well satisfied, for the director is generous, and sees to it that the concert patron gets his money's worth.

Mr. Moeremans contributed a saxophone solo and two encores to the program, and proved himself a master of his mellow-voiced instrument. Miss Amy Whaley sang a waltz song, "My Old Kentucky Home," and "America."

Concerts will be given this afternoon and this evening.

Burton Holmes Off for Siberia.

Burton Holmes started for Siberia yesterday to gain material for a new illustrated lecture for next season. He has been at his home in Chicago for the last two weeks arranging for the trip. His first plan was to go to Asia by the westward route, but he later chose the other way round. He will go to Paris, then to Moscow, and on by the Transsiberian railroad, trusting that if he runs into a war he will be able to run out again.

Happenings of a Theatrical Day.

Manager Henry Lowenfeld of the Apollo Theater, London, declined yesterday to sign a bond guaranteeing to abide by the business terms demanded by Miss Anna Held's manager, and the latter last night cabled that he considered negotiations for the proposed London engagement at an end. Unless Mr. Lowenfeld surrenders Miss Held will close her season, as planned originally, two weeks after leaving Chicago.

Jean Gerardy, the 'cellist, was in Chicago yesterday on his way to Australia, where he is going on a three months' concert tour. Mr. A. H. Canby, who was Miss Julia Arthur's manager while she was on the stage, was with the musician and will go with him as his business representative.

The tri-star presentation of Robert Browning's dramatic poem, "In a Balcony," by Otis Skinner, Mrs. Le Moyne, and Eleanor Robson, will be confined to two matinée performances. The dates, May 27 and May 28, were announced yesterday, and the place will be the Grand Opera-House.

Manager Frank McKee, who has been in Chicago looking after the affairs of one of his stars, Peter Dailey, and arranging for the appearance next month of another of them, Mary Mannering, went yesterday to West Baden, on his way to New York.

COEDS WORK FOR CLUBROOM.

University of Chicago Girls Raise a Fund, Their Young Men Friends Contributing.

Young women students at the University of Chicago have learned that they are not provided for in the new student clubhouse to be built on the campus this summer, and have accordingly set about providing a recreation room for themselves. Under the leadership of the Y. W. C. A. of the university, they are trying to raise funds to furnish a room in one of the university buildings wherein they can rest and amuse themselves at the close of recitation hours. Last night they invited their young men friends to attend a musical entertainment at the home of Professor William Gardner Hale, 5757 Lexington avenue, and each guest donated 75 cents to the fund.

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Blackhawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud, and other noted chiefs, Custer's battle ground, and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes, dating back to 1600. Price 50 cents per copy. On sale at Ticket Office, Chicago and Northwestern railway, 212 Clark street.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

TUESDAY IS A DAY OF MANY WEDDINGS.

Miss Elizabeth Hitchcock and Mr. John Kelly Robinson Jr. Married—Two Services at Evanston in the Evening—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Warren Hosmer Receive—Mrs. John Vance Cheney Gives a Breakfast—Miss Goddard's Luncheon for Miss Buchanan.

Yesterday was a day of weddings. One of the largest was the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Hitchcock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Hitchcock, and Mr. John Kelly Robinson Jr. last evening at Wesley Methodist Church. The Rev. A. M. White, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. P. H. Swift, performed the ceremony at 8 o'clock. Several hundred guests were present, and the church was decorated with Easter lilies and palms. The groom's sister, Miss Laura Robinson, who was the maid of honor, wore white crêpe de chine and carried Easter lilies. There were four bridemaids—Miss Hortense Watts of Pittsburg, Miss Grace Richardson of Erie, Pa., Miss Florence Whelpley, and Miss Laura Higgins. They were dressed alike in white organdie and lace and carried lilies. The bride's gown was of white brocaded satin, with lace and appliqué. She wore a tulle veil and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Mr. Orlando E. Robinson Jr. was the best man. The ushers were Mr. Robert W. Robinson, Mr. Fred D. Countiss, and Mr. Ralph Hitchcock. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents at 1233 Wrightwood avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson will be at home after May 1 at 2207 Prairie avenue.

Evanston contributed two of the brides of yesterday. One was Miss Lucene Sidor Lobe, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Lobe, who was married to Mr. Alexander Howard McConnell Jr. in the evening, the bride's father performing the ceremony at the First Congregational Church, of which he is the pastor. Miss Julie Lobe was the maid of honor, and the bridemaids were Miss Louise Mason of Milwaukee, Miss Jessie Wallace of Council Bluffs, and Miss Floy Smith and Miss Blanche Snider of Evanston. Mr. E. Warren Coburn was the best man, the ushers being Mr. P. McConnell, Mr. George C. McConnell, Mr. Charles L. Scripps, Mr. George C. Dowling, Mr. William G. Quade, and Mr. Oliver L. Lampert. The bride's gown was of white organdie over taffeta and she carried lilies of the valley. Two of the bridemaids wore yellow silk baptiste, and two wore white. They carried pale jonquils and marguerites. The maid of honor wore pale green organdie and carried Easter lilies. After the ceremony there was a reception in the church parlors, given by the ladies of the church. Mr. and Mrs. McConnell will be at home after June 1 at 615 Dempster street.

The second Evanston wedding was that of Miss Caroline Rebecca McCabe and Mr. Philip Sidney Morgan at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Robert McCabe of 1261 Orrington avenue. Dr. William Mansfee performed the ceremony in the presence of a small company of relatives and friends. The bride was unattended. Mr. James Elliott was the best man. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Morgan will live on a ranch at Big Springs, Tex.

At the Hyde Park Methodist Church the wedding of Miss Margaret Eaton Kints and Mr. Augustine Joseph Cummins took place at 8:30 o'clock, the Rev. Frank Crane officiating. The bride wore a white swiss costume, with tulle veil, and carried a shower bouquet of white carnations and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor, Miss Anna Hunt, wore pink and carried pink carnations. The bridemaids were Miss Helen Green, Miss Edna Mick, Miss Mabel Jacobs, and Miss Lillian Riley. They were dressed in white organdie, with pink sashes, and their bouquets were pink carnations. Mr. G. Rae Parsons was the best man. The ushers were Mr. Ralph Cupler, Mr. Ray Jacobs, Mr. Louis J. Parck, and Mr. Raynor Brewer of Tecumseh, Mich. A reception followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kints of 5649 Washington avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Cummins will be at home after May 15 at 163 Fifty-fourth place.

At the same hour took place the wedding of Miss Etta Maude Harrison and Mr. Robert H. Baum, at St. Mark's Episcopal Church. Miss Mabel Buchanan was the bride's only attendant, and Mr. James Bruner was the best man. The bride's gown was of white bengaline silk, the veil caught with a wreath of roses. Miss Buchanan wore pink. A reception followed the ceremony, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison of 3033 Groveland avenue, where Mr. and Mrs. Baum will be at home after June 15.

Miss Luella Fits Gerald and Mr. William Harold Howard were married last evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Margaret Fits Gerald of 258 Warren avenue. Miss Edna McCleverty was the maid of honor and Mr. Sterling H. Campbell the best man. Mr. and Mrs. Howe will be at home after June 1 at 2186 Wilcox avenue.

Another West Side wedding was that of Miss Mabel Estelle Mason, daughter of Mrs. E. T. Mason, 448 West Adams street, and Dr. William Alfred Pitt, which took place at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Miss Mary Mason Avery was the maid of honor, and Mr. Albert